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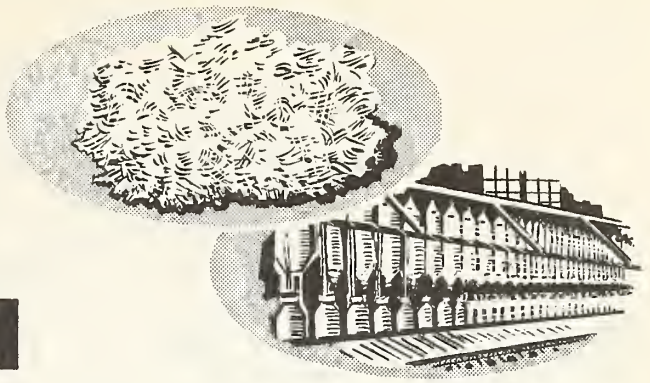
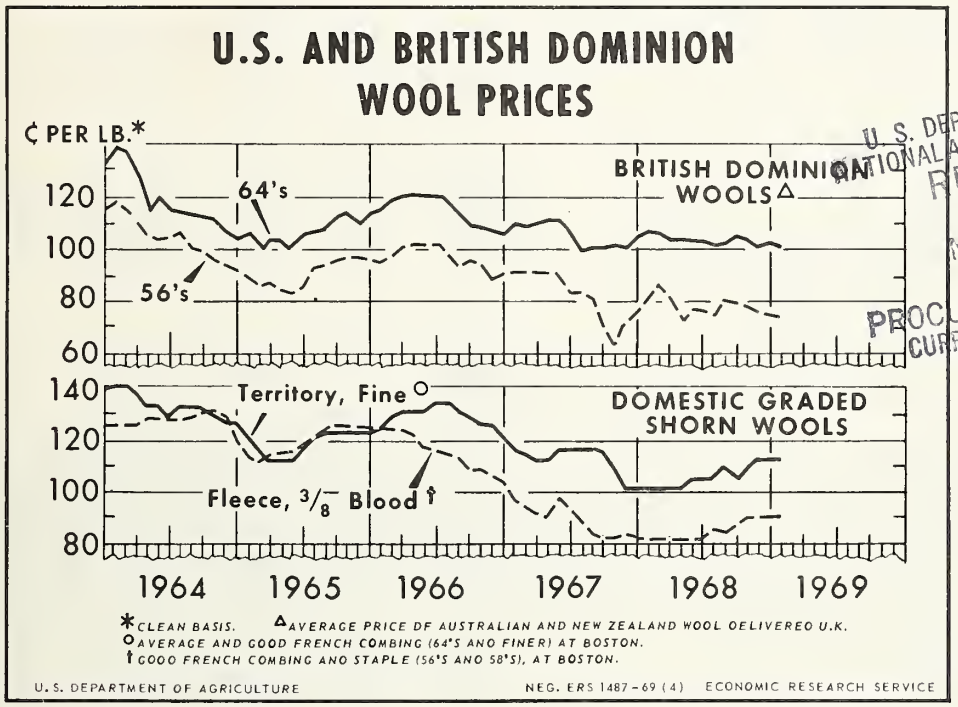


WOOL SITUATION

TWS-87 APRIL 1969



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1968 U.S. Wool Production

Per Capita Fiber Use

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ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE • U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Wool Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1968 Jan.	1968 Feb.	1968 Mar.	1969 Jan.	1969 Feb.	1969 Mar.
Average price received by farmers, grease basis	Ct. per lb.	36.5	34.8	38.0	39.8	39.7	39.4
Parity price 1/	Ct. per lb.	86.8	87.3	87.8	91.1	91.6	92.6
Farm price as a percentage of parity	Percent	42	40	43	44	43	43
Index numbers of prices received by farmers	1910-14=100	219	208	213	224	223	221
Index numbers of prices received by farmers	1957-59=100	89	84	86	91	91	90
Domestic prices, Boston, clean basis 2/							
Graded territory							
Fine, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	116.5	116.5	117.8	124.5	123.9	122.0
1/2 blood, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	105.5	104.5	104.5	112.0	110.0	110.0
Graded fleece							
3/8 blood, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	82.5	82.5	82.5	88.0	88.0	85.8
1/4 blood, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	80.5	80.5	80.5	86.0	86.0	83.0
Original bag Texas, fine 12 months good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	120.3	117.0	119.5	126.0	125.0	124.2
Imported prices, Boston, clean, excluding duty 2/							
Australian, 64's 70's, good topmaking	Ct. per lb.	117.5	117.5	117.5	119.5	119.5	119.5
Australian, 64's combing	Ct. per lb.	112.5	112.5	112.5	114.5	114.5	114.5
Montevideo, 0's (58's, 60's)	Ct. per lb.	79.0	79.0	79.0	83.5	83.5	83.5
Montevideo, 2's (50's)	Ct. per lb.	61.5	61.5	61.5	64.5	64.5	64.5
Buenos Aires, 5's (40's)	Ct. per lb.	46.0	46.0	46.0	51.0	51.0	51.0
BLS Wholesale price index 3/							
All commodities	1957-59=100	107.2	108.0	108.3	110.7	111.1	111.7
Textile products and apparel	1957-59=100	104.3	104.6	104.6	107.4	107.2	---
Wool products	1957-59=100	102.3	102.8	103.1	104.7	104.4	---
Wool broadwoven fabrics	1957-59=100	107.0	107.2	107.1	109.1	109.1	---
Personal income payments (adjusted) 4/	Bil. dol.	654.9	663.0	670.0	716.1	721.4	---
Retail store sales (apparel group adjusted) 4/	Mil. dol.	1,520	1,558	1,649	1,660	---	---
Mill consumption, scoured basis 5/							
Average weekly rate (unadjusted) 6/							
Apparel wool	1,000 lb.	4,535	4,925	4,848	4,549	---	---
Carpet wool	1,000 lb.	1,797	1,887	1,812	1,910	---	---
Average weekly rate (seasonally adjusted) 6/							
Apparel wool	1,000 lb.	4,360	4,749	4,739	4,374	---	---
Carpet wool	1,000 lb.	1,716	1,874	1,803	1,824	---	---
Monthly aggregates 6/							
Apparel wool	Mil. lb.	22.7	19.7	19.4	22.7	---	---
Carpet wool	Mil. lb.	9.0	7.5	7.2	9.6	---	---
Accumulated since January 1							
Apparel wool	Mil. lb.	22.7	42.4	61.8	22.7	---	---
Carpet wool	Mil. lb.	9.0	16.5	23.8	9.6	---	---
Total apparel and carpet	Mil. lb.	31.7	58.9	85.6	32.3	---	---
Imports for consumption, clean content							
Monthly aggregates							
Dutiable wools	1,000 lb.	11,665	14,527	13,962	7,835	6,530	---
Duty-free wools	1,000 lb.	12,345	8,976	7,747	3,066	2,657	---
Accumulated since January 1							
Dutiable wools	Mil. lb.	11.7	26.2	40.2	7.8	14.4	---
Duty-free wools	Mil. lb.	12.3	21.3	29.1	3.1	5.7	---
Total dutiable and duty-free	Mil. lb.	24.0	40.5	69.2	10.9	20.1	---
Man-made staple and tow prices							
Acrilan 3 denier 7/	Ct. per lb.	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
Dacron, 3 denier, type 54 7/	Ct. per lb.	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0
Orlon, 3 denier, 7/	Ct. per lb.	89.0	89.0	89.0	89.0	89.0	89.0
Viscose, 1 1/2 denier 8/	Ct. per lb.	28.0	28.0	28.0	---	---	---

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently using base prices in effect and indexes for months indicated. These are the legally applicable parity prices for the following month. 2/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market. 3/ United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 4/ United States Department of Commerce (seasonally adjusted annual rates). 5/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products. 6/ 4 or 5 weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter. 7/ From Modern Textile Magazine. 8/ From Textile Organon.

THE WOOL SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, April 21, 1969

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SUMMARY*

Boston prices for most grades of U.S. shorn wool in March ranged from 3 to 8 percent above a year earlier, and likely will remain around current levels during spring and summer. For the year, producers' prices are expected to average a little above last year's 40.5 cents a pound, grease basis. U.S. wool production will be down in 1969, based on the reduced sheep inventory. Apparel wool use in the United States probably will increase a little more. And expected larger wool consumption in other countries will result in firm prices for imported wool.

The payment rate for 1969 shorn wool sales under the Wool Act will run relatively close to the rate of 65.4 percent that is presently being paid growers on 1968 marketings--the payment required to raise the 1968 national average price of 40.5 cents per pound up to the incentive price of 67 cents. The 1969 incentive price has been raised to 69 cents. However, with a little increase also expected in the average market price this year, the difference between the two will stay largely unchanged.

U.S. shorn wool production in 1968 totaled 178 million pounds, grease basis. This was 6 percent less than in 1967, continuing the rapid decline over the last 8 years. The U.S. sheep inventory on January 1 was 5 percent smaller than a year earlier; accordingly, wool production will decline further this year.

Wool production during 1968 continued to fall far short of mill requirements for raw apparel wool. Shorn and pulled wool output was equivalent to 100 million pounds, clean basis, or 43 percent of new supplies. Imports of raw apparel wool (all dutiable wools) amounted to 130 million pounds, clean content, 57 percent of new supplies--compared with 109 million pounds, 51 percent, in 1967.

Per capita domestic use of apparel wool in 1968 rose 9 percent from a year earlier--despite higher prices for wool textile products--but at 1.82 pounds it trailed the 1958-67 average of 1.90 pounds. Prospects are for some

*The summary of this report was released April 21, 1969.

further increase, due to expected stronger demand. Total domestic use of apparel wool in 1968 was 366 million pounds. This came from 238 million pounds of raw wool used by mills plus 137 million pounds of apparel textile imports, less textile exports of 9 million pounds.

Mill use of raw apparel wool held relatively stable through most of 1968. Mill use in 1969 probably will be a little above last year. Consumer demand prospects continue strong, and raw wool prices have not increased much. Mill stocks of wool fabric, compared with unfilled orders for fabric, continued at moderate levels through the end of 1968.

Finished wool apparel fabric production in the United States during 1968 also reflected improved demand for wool products, rising 5 percent above a year earlier. Output of worsteds rose 25 percent, but production of woolens was stable.

Imports of apparel wool textile products during 1968, including noils and wastes, totaled 137 million pounds, 20 percent more than a year earlier. This contributed to the rise in total domestic consumption of wool, but kept the rise in mill use of raw wool relatively small. Imports of these products in January-February 1969, during the dock strikes, were 28 percent below a year earlier.

Imports of raw apparel wool in 1968 were 19 percent above 1967 and totaled 130 million pounds, clean content. Imports in January-February 1969 were small because of the dock strike. With declining wool production and prospects of slightly larger mill use this year, imports in coming months probably will expand and total moderately above 1968.

Carpet wool use in 1969 is expected to moderately exceed last year's 91 million pounds, scoured basis. Prices of raw carpet wool are competitive with prices of other fibers. Production of carpets generally is increasing. Imports of raw duty-free wool (mostly for carpets) in 1969 may fall a little under the 120 million pounds, clean content, imported last year, as stocks appear relatively large.

The U.S. market for wool (apparel and carpet) in 1969 probably will tend to strengthen both domestic and foreign wool prices. World wool consumption may average above last year, following a recovery of some 5 percent above the depressed levels of 1967. Still, world supplies are relatively large, since production remained somewhat above consumption last year. Accordingly, Australian and New Zealand combing wool prices in January-March 1969 averaged about the same as a year earlier. Prices in coming months likely will stay firm, based on increased consumption expected through mid-year 1969.

U.S. mohair this year is expected to bring higher average prices to producers than the 45.2 cents per pound, grease basis, in 1968. Production will fall below the 26 million pounds of 1968. Texas goat numbers on January 1 were down 18 percent. This will tend to raise prices. Also, commercial stocks on January 1 were down around a third. Demand for U.S. mohair probably will continue strong. Domestic use in 1968 was moderately larger than in 1967, and U.S. exports rose 49 percent, due in part to declining production in other countries.

THE U. S. WOOL SITUATION

DOMESTIC WOOL PRICES SLIGHTLY ABOVE LAST YEAR

Prices of U.S. shorn wool in the first 3 months of 1969 averaged slightly above prices in the first quarter of 1968, but about the same as in the second half of 1968. Boston prices of domestic shorn wools, clean basis, also improved. (See fig. 1.) With little change among grades, March prices of most types averaged from 3 to 8 percent above a year earlier. (See Statistical Summary, Part I - Domestic wool prices.)

The moderate improvement in prices of domestic wool during the last 12 months reflects declining production and increased consumption of apparel wool in the United States, and slightly higher average prices of imported apparel wool on the Boston market this spring. This element of wool price strength occurred, despite greater inroads of man-made fibers.

Production of wool in the United States during 1969 will total less than in 1968, and domestic use of apparel wool is expected to run a little over last year. Increased wool

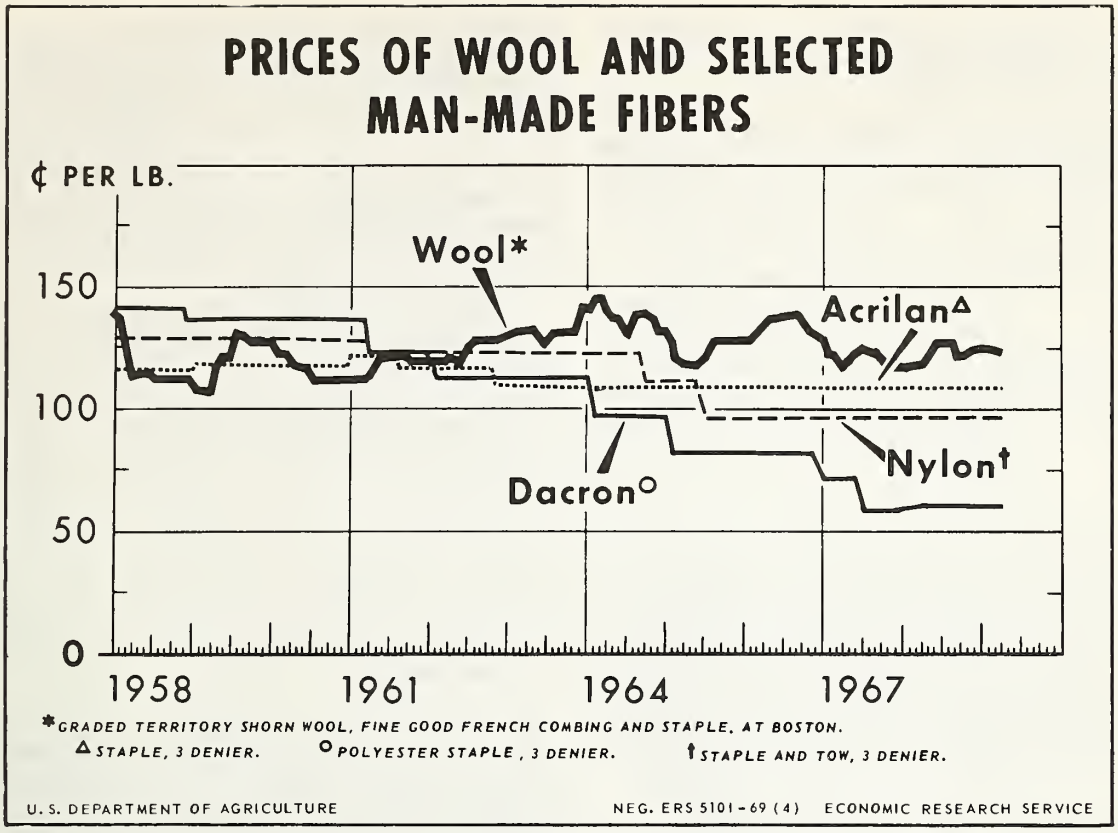

Figure 1

consumption in other countries probably will keep prices of imported wool fully firm during the next several months. Accordingly, prices received by U.S. growers for shorn wool through the main selling months this spring and summer are expected to continue above a year earlier. World supply/demand conditions for wool may result in a slight easing in prices this fall. But for the year, prices received by U.S. growers likely will average a little above the 1968 national-average price of 40.5 cents a pound. (See table 1.)

1968 AVERAGE WOOL PRICES UP A LITTLE

The 40.5 cents a pound, grease basis, received by U.S. growers for shorn wool in 1968 was only slightly above the 39.8 cents of 1967. Although U.S. production was off 6 percent and mill use was 4 percent larger, domestic wool continued to face strong competition from foreign wools; average prices of imported apparel class (dutiable) wools in 1968 were about the same as in 1967. The value of U.S.

Table 1.--Average price per pound, grease basis, received by farmers for shorn wool, U.S., by months, 1965-69

Month	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 1/
	Cents				
Jan.	45.0	47.7	40.6	36.5	39.8
Feb.	45.9	50.2	40.4	34.8	39.7
Mar.	46.3	53.1	40.6	38.0	39.4
Apr.	46.9	54.0	39.4	41.6	
May	47.3	53.3	40.1	41.7	
June	48.8	54.0	42.1	41.9	
July	47.3	51.3	41.4	40.7	
Aug.	46.8	49.0	40.5	39.4	
Sept.	45.9	47.4	38.2	39.9	
Oct.	45.6	42.4	38.9	37.8	
Nov.	46.0	43.0	38.2	39.2	
Dec.	46.8	43.1	35.6	38.0	
Weighted season average	47.1	52.1	39.8	40.5	

1/ Preliminary.
Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

shorn wool produced in 1968 (before incentive payments) at $72 million was 4 percent below 1967. (See tables 9 and 10.)

Wool in the 11 Western States, Texas, and South Dakota where most of the territory wool is produced, sold during 1968 at an average price of 42.5 cents a pound, grease basis, or 1.7 cents a pound above 1967. Prices in the fleece wool States in 1968 averaged 34.2 cents a pound, 2.4 cents less than in 1967. Prices of shorn wool continued to vary widely among the 50 States, from a low average of 31 cents a pound in Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma to a high of 46 cents in Texas and Maine.

WOOL ACT PAYMENTS AND PRICES

Incentive payments to U.S. producers on 1967 sales of shorn wool, unshorn lambs, and mohair, under provisions of the National Wool Act, amounted to $69.4 million. With declining production and little apparent stock carryover by producers, wool and lamb marketings covered by payments in 1968 are smaller. Mohair production in 1968 was smaller, but marketings in 1968 were a little above a year earlier, as accumulated stocks were sold. Payment rates on 1968 shorn wool and unshorn lamb sales are about the same as in 1967, but smaller on mohair. Accordingly, payments received by producers on last year's marketings will total about $64.4 million, or $5.0 million less than a year earlier. Annual average market prices for 1968 wool and mohair sales were announced on March 31, 1969; payment rates for 1968 were determined, and in April producers began receiving payments on 1968 marketings. (See table 11.)

The payment rate on 1968 shorn wool marketings is 65.4 percent of producers' receipts, or $65.40 for every $100 of market returns. This is based on the difference between the 1968 incentive price of 67 cents a pound and the national-average price of 40.5 cents a pound. The rate for 1968 marketings is only slightly less than the 65.8 percent in 1967. But with 8 percent less wool covered by payments in 1968, the amount of payments made on shorn wool will drop to about $44 million, compared with $48 million in 1967.

For 1969 marketings, the payment rate probably will be fairly close to the level of 1967 and 1968, as the market price for shorn wool is expected to be only slightly higher, and the 1969 incentive price at 69 cents a pound is 2 cents above last year. However, reduced production this year may result in smaller marketings and some decrease in the total amount of payments made. In 1970 the incentive price for shorn wool is to be 72 cents a pound, and 1970 is the last year under existing legislation, for which payments on shorn wool, as well as unshorn lambs and mohair, are authorized.

Payments on 1968 marketings of unshorn lambs are $1.06 per live hundredweight. This rate is determined on the basis of average weight of wool per 100 pounds of lamb, value of this wool relative to shorn wool, and the shorn wool payment per pound. It becomes 4 times the average shorn wool payment per pound. For example, the difference between the incentive price and market price for shorn wool in 1968 was 26.5 cents, and this multiplied by 4 results in $1.06. Payments made on 1967 unshorn lamb marketings totaled $9.9 million, but reduced marketings will lower the 1968 total to about $9.5 million.

For the fourth consecutive year and the fifth time under the 1954 Wool Act, there are mohair payments. These are designed to support grower incomes during periods of unusually low market prices. The payment rate is 71.2 percent of growers' returns on 1968 marketings. This is a moderate reduction from 1967. The support price was 1 cent higher in 1968, but market prices for mohair rose 4.3 cents. With only slightly larger marketings in 1968, the lower payment rate will result in smaller total payments, about $10.6 million, compared with $11.5 million in 1967.

Out of these payments to producers, deductions of 1.5 cents a pound on shorn wool and mohair, and 7.5 cents per 100 pounds on lambs are made to finance industry advertising, promotion, and related market development activities. These deductions from 1968 payments will total about $3.7 million. The American Sheep Producers Council, Inc., and the Mohair Council of America, Inc., conduct the respective market development programs for wool and lamb, and mohair.

U.S. WOOL PRODUCTION CONTINUES DECLINE

Shorn wool production in the United States during 1968 was 6 percent below a year earlier, and a third less than the most recent high in 1960. This resulted from further liquidation of U.S. sheep numbers. Stock sheep on U.S. farms

and ranches on January 1, 1969, totaled about 18 million head, 5 percent less than a year earlier. Accordingly, a further moderate decline in wool production is in prospect this year. (See table 12.)

About 6 percent fewer sheep were shorn in the United States in 1968, compared with a year earlier. This reduced the quantity of shorn wool produced. The average weight per fleece in 1968 was about 8.6 pounds, the same as in 1967.

Except in Nevada and Idaho, wool production in 1968 declined in all of the 11 Western States, Texas, and South Dakota, and in most of the Eastern or fleece wool States. The 13 territory States in 1968 produced 6 percent less wool than in 1967, but accounted for 75 percent of total U.S. production. The fleece wool States also produced 6 percent less wool in 1968. (See table 10.)

U.S. shorn wool production in 1968 totaled 178 million pounds, grease basis, and production of pulled wool amounted to 20 million pounds. Clean basis, this production was equivalent to 100 million pounds. New supplies of raw apparel wool during 1968 totaled 230 million pounds, clean basis, and U.S. production was 43 percent of this. Imports of raw apparel wool (dutiable imports) in 1968 amounted to 130 million pounds, clean content. This was 57 percent of new supplies, compared with 51 percent in 1967.

PER CAPITA FIBER USE LARGER IN 1968

Domestic consumption--mill use adjusted for imports and exports of textile products--of wool, cotton, and man-made fiber in 1968 amounted to 10.2 billion pounds, nearly a tenth larger than in 1967; this was 50.9 pounds per capita, a new record and almost 9 percent above the previous year. Non-cellulosic fibers paced the increase, rising to 35 percent of total fiber use--from 29 percent in 1967. Consumption of rayon and acetate also rose slightly, to about 17 percent of total use. Wool use increased 9 percent to 2.3 pounds per capita, or 4.6 percent of total use, slightly over 1967. Use of both apparel and carpet wool was 9 percent larger; but apparel wool at 1.82 pounds was below the 1958-67 average of 1.90 pounds, and carpet wool use at 0.50 pound was below its 1958-67 average of 0.83 pound. Cotton consumption declined to 22 pounds per capita, and its share of total, at 43 percent, was down sharply.

Mill use of all major fibers in 1968, including flax and silk, totaled 48.7 pounds per capita, up nearly 8 percent. Mill use of wool per capita was stable, but man-made fiber use rose sharply. In contrast, use of cotton by mills declined rather moderately. (See figures 2,3, and 4, and table 13.)

MILL USE OF APPAREL WOOL STABLE

U.S. mill consumption of raw apparel wool since late 1967 has been running at a relatively stable rate, and in January 1969 it was about the same as a year earlier. Mill use in 1968 was 238 million pounds, scoured basis, 4 percent more than a year earlier. Imports of semi-processed and manufactured apparel wool products increased 20 percent. Demand was strong partly because of higher consumer incomes, and despite larger supplies, wool texitle prices averaged higher. Prices paid by mills for raw wool last year averaged nominally higher, and competition from man-made fibers intensified. However, mill stocks of fabrics in 1968 averaged relatively lower than in 1967. (See tables 2 and 14.)

A further rise in incomes is improving the prospects for apparel wool consumption this year--to possibly as much as 5 percent over 1968. However, no increase in use had occurred by January, as the relative level of mill fabric stocks at the end of 1968 continued at moderate levels.

Mill use of raw wool grading 60's and finer in 1968 accounted for a slightly larger share of total use than in 1967. An increase in use of these finer wools on the woolen system more than offset a decline on the worsted system. Coarser grades of wool in 1968 accounted for a slightly smaller share of total raw wool use. (See table 3.)

Total wool use on the worsted system, at 155 million pounds, scoured basis, was up 9 percent from 1967; man-made fiber tow converted to top without combing was up 22 percent; but use of other fibers was stable.

Woolen system fiber use for apparel yarns in 1968 amounted to 289 million pounds, about the same as a year earlier. Use of raw wool at 84 million pounds, scoured basis, was down 4 percent from 1967. But man-made fiber use was a record 105 million pounds, 9 percent more than in 1967. Use of other fibers, mainly noils,

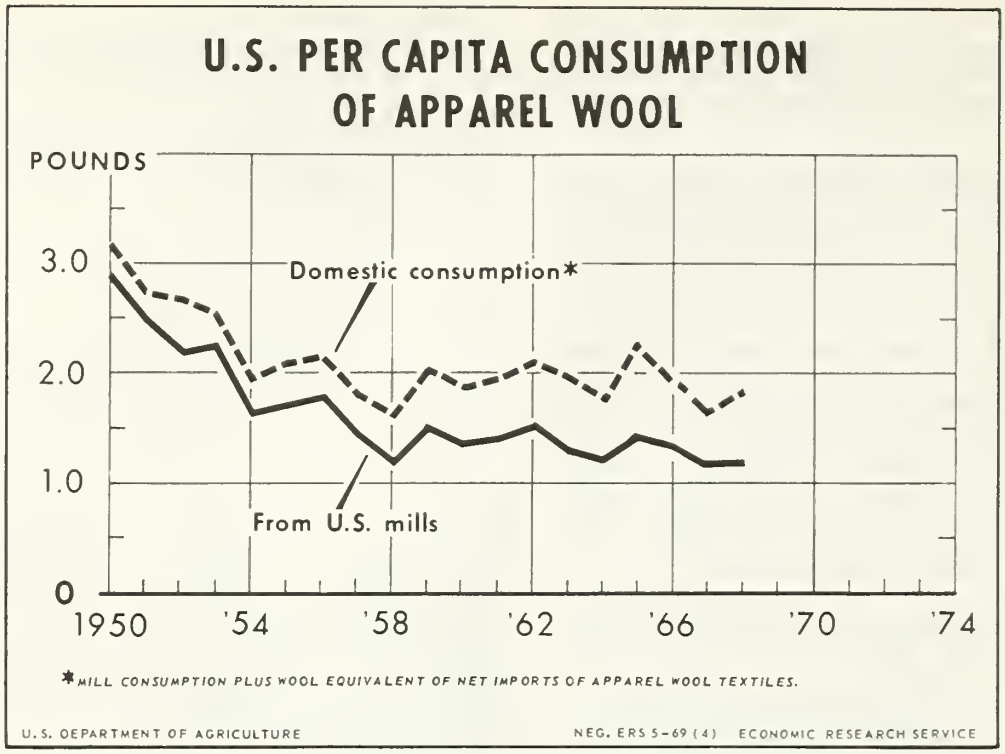

Figure 2

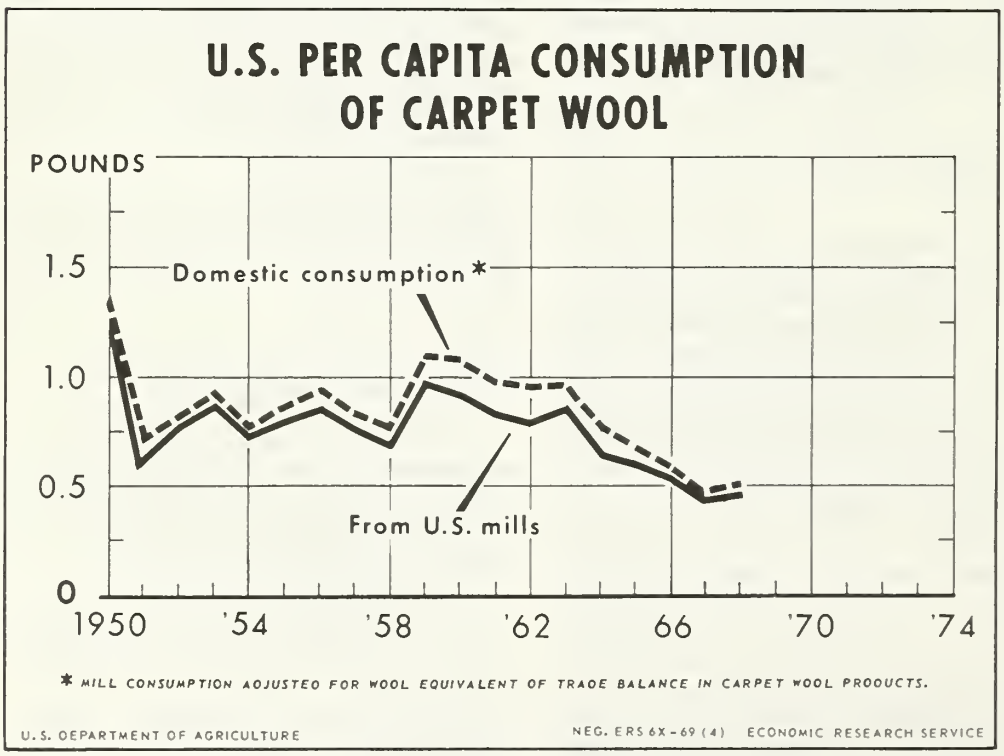

Figure 3

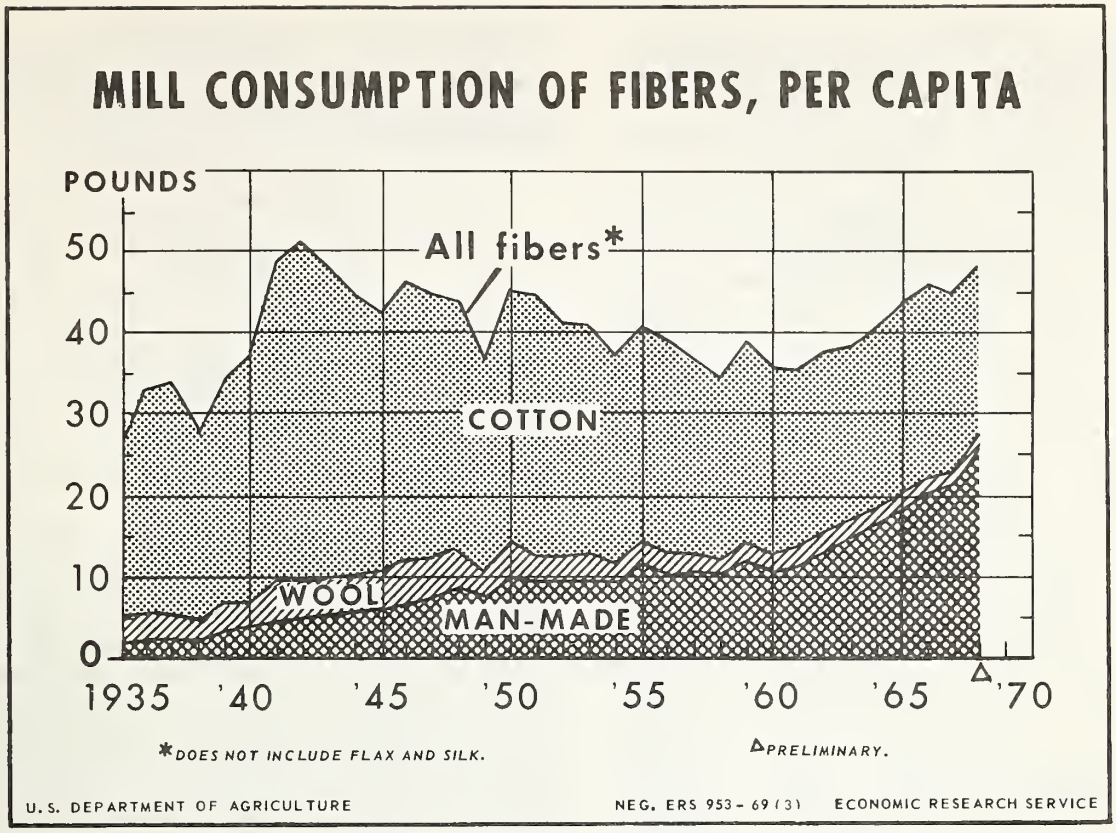

Figure 4

Table 2.--U.S. mill consumption of raw wool, scoured basis, annual 1959 to date

Year	Apparel wool	Carpet wool	Total
	1,000 pounds		
1959	264,930	170,404	435,334
1960	246,393	164,648	411,041
1961	263,072	149,057	412,129
1962	280,247	148,853	429,100
1963	251,344	160,399	411,743
1964	233,932	122,737	356,669
1965	274,696	112,330	387,026
1966	266,587	103,587	370,174
1967	228,659	83,851	312,510
1968 1/	238,290	91,407	329,697

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

reprocessed wool, mohair and other specialty hair fiber, totaled 100 million pounds, down 6 percent. Man-made fiber's share of total fiber use rose about 3 percentage points to 36 percent, at the expense of both raw wool and other fibers. (See table 15.)

WOOL FABRIC STOCKS AND UNFILLED ORDERS

Stocks of finished wool fabric at the weaving mill level were kept at relatively low levels during most of 1968 and by the end of December they were about the same as a year earlier. Unfilled orders for finished fabric were down 8 percent. Accordingly, the stock/unfilled orders ratio at the end of December was at a moderate level and a little above a year earlier. It indicates little change in average mill use rates for apparel wool in early 1969. (See table 4.)

Woolen fabric stocks at the end of December 1968 were moderately below a year earlier, but worsted and wool-blend (chiefly polyester) fabric stocks were slightly larger. Unfilled orders for all constructions except blends were down slightly. (See table 16.)

Table 3.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool consumption, by system and grades, 1964 to date

Year	60's and finer	50's up to 60's	48's and coarser	Total
	Percent			
	Woolen system			
1964	42.0	48.3	9.7	100.0
1965	40.7	51.7	7.6	100.0
1966	35.9	56.4	7.7	100.0
1967	34.8	57.9	7.3	100.0
1968	35.8	56.2	8.0	100.0
	Worsted system			
1964	52.6	40.4	7.0	100.0
1965	59.3	1/	1/	100.0
1966	60.6	39.4		100.0
1967	58.7	41.3		100.0
1968	58.0	42.0		100.0
	Total			
1964	48.4	43.6	8.0	100.0
1965	52.4	1/	1/	100.0
1966	51.7	48.3		100.0
1967	49.4	50.6		100.0
1968	50.2	49.8		100.0

1/ Not available.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

WOOL TEXTILE PRODUCTION LARGER IN 1968

Reflecting improved demand for wool products last year, output of wool broadwoven fabric increased 3 percent. However, yarn produced for sale to the knitting trades was about the same as in 1967. The worsted sector set the pace with a moderate increase; woolen goods output was about the same.

Finished wool apparel fabric production in 1968 totaled 238 million linear yards, 5 percent more than in 1967. Of this fabric, output for nongovernment orders rose; production of Government ordered fabric was sharply reduced from the relatively large quantities of 1966 and 1967. Associated with reduced output for Government orders was smaller deliveries of wool goods, as well as cotton and man-made fiber goods, to the military forces. (See tables 17 and 18.) U.S. wool blanket production in 1968 was 61 percent below a year earlier. However, output of other nonapparel broadwoven fabric was moderately larger. Production of woven felt declined. (See table 19.)

Table 4.--Finished wool apparel fabrics: Ratio of inventories to unfilled orders, by months, 1965 to date

Month	Inventories as a percentage of unfilled orders			
	1965	1966	1967	1968
	Percent			
Jan.	21	17	37	26
Feb.	21	19	35	27
Mar.	22	20	37	28
Apr.	22	25	36	28
May	21	23	36	26
June	19	23	33	24
July	21	24	29	22
Aug.	19	24	29	22
Sept.	18	27	28	22
Oct.	17	26	27	24
Nov.	20	29	25	27
Dec.	17	31	25	27

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

U.S. output of broadwoven wool fabric for men's and boys' wear in 1968 rose 35 percent above a year earlier; nearly the same increases were reported for both worsted and woolen constructions. Production of woolen constructions in 1968 for women and children where few worsteds are used, was up 6 percent. Total U.S. output of worsted fabric was up 25 percent, but that of woolens was the same as in 1967.

U.S. IMPORTS OF WOOL TEXTILES.

Limitations imposed by dock strikes at many U.S. ports early this year contributed to a 28 percent drop during January and February in imports of apparel semiprocessed and manufactured wool textiles. This reduction is temporary, and follows a year, 1968, when total imports rose 20 percent above a year earlier. Increasing wool product prices in the United States, and increased consumption of wool aided the rise in imports last year. With strong U.S. demand, the level of

imports this year probably will continue relatively large. (See table 20.)

Exports of wool textiles from the United States have generally been small, and in 1968 were moderately below a year earlier. (See table 21.)

DUTIABLE RAW WOOL IMPORTS EXPECTED LARGER

U.S. imports of dutiable raw wool increased about 21 million pounds, clean content, from 1967 to 1968. A similar rise may occur in 1969. This is in view of prospects for less U.S. production and a small increase in mill use of apparel wool.

Strikes at U.S. ports this winter cut imports of wool during January-February to low levels. However, imports likely are rising. Wools imported thus far in 1969 have averaged finer than a year earlier. Those grading 56's and finer have accounted for about 79 percent of total dutiable imports, up sharply from a year earlier. Variation also has occurred in the coarser grades for 1969, but because of the small quantity imported these changes probably do not depict new trends. (See tables 5 and 6.)

Table 5.--Imports of dutiable and duty-free wool for consumption into the U.S., clean content, annual 1960-68, and Jan.-Feb. 1968 and 1969

Year	Dutiable	Duty-free	Total
		1,000 pounds	
1960	74,266	153,904	228,170
1961	90,318	157,335	247,653
1962	125,780	143,460	269,240
1963	109,196	167,962	277,158
1964	98,415	113,932	212,347
1965	162,637	108,943	271,580
1966	162,537	114,625	277,162
1967	109,071	78,205	187,276
1968 1/	129,787	119,626	249,413
1968 1/ Jan.-Feb.	26,192	21,321	47,513
1969 1/ Jan.-Feb.	14,365	5,723	20,087

1/ Preliminary.
Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 6.--Quality composition of dutiable and duty-free imports, clean content, U.S., annual 1967-68 and January-February 1968 and 1969

Grade	1967	1968 1/	Jan.-Feb. 1968 1/	Jan.-Feb. 1969 1/
		Percent		
		Dutiable		
Finer than 56's	70.6	70.5	71.3	78.7
46's to 56's	18.2	17.6	16.9	10.7
40's to 46's	3.5	3.5	3.7	2.8
Not finer than 40's	7.7	8.4	8.1	7.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Duty-free		
44's to 46's	11.8	12.9	13.8	12.5
40's to 44's	34.9	31.4	30.3	11.7
Not finer than 40's	38.2	42.9	44.6	59.7
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	15.1	12.8	11.3	16.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1/ Preliminary.
Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

CARPET WOOL USE UP 9 PERCENT IN 1968

U.S. mill consumption of raw carpet wool in 1968 totaled 91 million pounds, scoured basis, 9 percent above 1967, reflecting reduced prices of raw carpet wools. But the woolen system also used 26 percent more man-made fibers, as demand for carpets in the United States continued to increase. (See tables 2 and 15.)

Prospects are for some further moderate increase in carpet wool use this year. Total production of carpets in the United States probably will expand further, as demand conditions are generally strong. Consumption of wool in carpets also will be stimulated by large world supplies of wool at prices near current competitive levels.

DUTY-FREE RAW WOOL IMPORTS SMALLER IN 1969

U.S. imports of duty-free raw wool in 1969 likely will total moderately smaller than the 120

million pounds, clean content, imported in 1968. Stocks of these wools appear large; carpet wool consumption last year lagged imports. Some increase in wool use in 1969 is expected, but this expansion probably will not affect existing stocks unless imports are curtailed. The dock strike this winter, contributed to sharply reduced imports of duty-free wool in January and February. (See table 5.)

1968 U.S. MAN-MADE FIBER OUTPUT LARGER

U.S. production of man-made fibers rose further in 1968, led by a 37 percent increase in non-cellulosic fiber. Output of cellulosic fiber also was up 15 percent. A further rise in production of these fibers is in prospect this year. (See table 22.)

Production of staple and tow was sharply higher in 1968, with increases of 37 percent and 22 percent, respectively, for non-cellulosic, and rayon and acetate. Filament yarn and monofilament production was moderately larger in 1968. Output of textile glass fiber recovered from 1967 and was record high.

THE MOHAIR SITUATION

U.S. mohair production will be smaller this year. But producers will receive higher prices, as supplies decline due to reduced goat numbers in Texas. Domestic use and exports are expected to continue relatively large, resulting in a further working down of stocks.

Production of mohair in the United States this year probably will total sharply under the 26 million pounds, grease basis, of 1968. The number of goats in Texas--where 97 percent of the mohair was produced in 1968--fell 18 percent during the past year to 2.9 million head on January 1, 1969. Other States where mohair production is counted include Missouri, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Oregon, and California.

Goats shorn during 1968 in the 7 States numbered 4.0 million head. This was 4 percent fewer than in 1967, representing a further drop from the 1965 record of 4.8 million head. With the average weight of mohair produced per goat shorn in 1968 at 6.6 pounds, and the same as in 1967, the quantity of U.S. mohair produced in the United States during 1968 was 4 percent below a year earlier.

Reduced production in 1969 will tend to raise prices in both domestic and foreign markets. But declining production in other countries also is expected to contribute price strength. South Africa's production declined some in 1967 and 1968, and the 1969 summer clip, January-June, is expected to be 10 to 15 percent below a year earlier. Data are not available on 1969 production in Turkey; but the pressure of relatively low mohair prices in recent years suggests some decrease. For all of 1969, output in the 3 major producing nations (the United States, Turkey, and South Africa, including Lesotho) may total around a tenth below the 58 million pounds, grease basis, produced in 1968, and some 20 percent less than the record 66 million pounds produced in 1965.

Low mohair prices, in comparison with prices of other fibers, and increasing demand, as well as reduced production in other countries were reflected in larger disappearance of U.S. mohair (domestic use and exports) in 1968. These factors may continue holding the market for U.S. mohair relatively strong in 1969. U.S. production of mohair tops in 1968 was about the same as in 1967, but use of mohair and similar specialty hair fibers on the woolen system rose 19 percent. U.S. exports of mohair in 1968 totaled 15 million pounds, clean content, 49 percent more than in 1967.

Commercial stocks of mohair in the United States were at a relatively high level of 15 million pounds, scoured basis, on January 1, 1968. However, with increased domestic use and exports, coupled with less production last year, January 1, 1969, stocks probably were about a third below a year earlier. This was reflected in stronger prices during 1968 in general, and at the end of the year in particular. Even so, mohair prices are still well below prices that existed in other recent years when stocks ranged from 2 to 7 million pounds. Thus, some further liquidation of stocks this year would be required to get much additional advance in prices. Preliminary monthly average prices received by Texas producers ranged from 42 to 46 cents in the first 9 months of 1968, but rose to 55 cents in December and further to 61 cents by March 1969. Again in 1969 prices would be from an annual average of 45.2 cents a pound, grease basis, received by U.S. growers in 1968, and 40.9 cents in 1967.

THE WORLD WOOL SITUATION

WORLD WOOL PRICES FIRM

World raw wool prices in 1968 moved within a relatively narrow range. Brief exception to this stability occurred last October and Noverber, when prices strengthened. But this gain was fully lost in December, and prices of Australian and New Zealand combing wools in January-March, 1969 averaged about the same as a year earlier. (See table 23.)

World mill use of raw wool increased last year, with the United States contributing to the rise. However, no persistent increase developed in world wool prices. U.S. wool production declined, but larger output in other countries put world production record high. This and increased competition from man-made fibers offset the impact of increasing wool use on world prices.

Prospects are for world prices to continue fully firm through mid-1969. World mill use of raw wool during January-June probably will average above last year's increasing rates, but stable prices through March and production and stock data do not reflect tightening supplies. The quantity of wool in Southern Hemisphere markets continues relatively large, though a little under a year ago. Stocks of raw wool in major consuming countries at the beginning of 1969 were slightly larger than last year.

Price trends in the second half of 1969 may reflect fully replenished working stocks of raw wool in major consuming countries, and possibly larger stocks of intermediate wool textiles that may in turn lead to some decline in mill intake of the raw fiber. This points to weaker prices. However, wool prices this fall also will depend on whether world production continues to increase, despite relatively low wool prices that have persisted during the last 2-1/2 years.

Records in world production were set during each of the last 3 seasons, due in part to relatively high average wool prices during 1963-66. Other factors affecting wool production include lamb prices and competition from other farm enterprises. Production this season is declining in a number of countries, particularly in South America. But these declines are being offset this season by increases in other parts of the world. For the longer run, however, higher wool prices may be required if wool production is to expand further.

WORLD WOOL CONSUMPTION REMAINS BELOW PRODUCTION

Mill use of raw wool in major manufacturing countries of the Free World during 1968 recovered markedly from the 1967 depression. Preliminary data indicate a rise of about 6 percent in those countries. (See table 24.) There also is evidence that wool use in other countries ran moderately above 1967 levels. This probably led to an increase of some 5 percent in world total consumption for 1968. (See table 7.) But this was still somewhat below the record high production. Accordingly, stocks of raw wool in all locations continue relatively large.

Table 7.--Estimated world consumption and production of raw wool, clean content, annual 1959 to date

Year	Consumption 1/	Production 2/
	Million pounds	
1959	3,172	3,220
1960	3,310	3,225
1961	3,332	3,270
1962	3,318	3,257
1963	3,324	3,320
1964	3,202	3,265
1965	3,278	3,289
1966	3,394	3,383
1967	3,226	3,423
1968	3/3,390	3,447

1/ Calendar year. 2/ Marketing year. 3/ Estimated.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Secretariat.

Underlying the increase in 1968 wool use were expanded production and international trade in wool textiles, relatively low raw wool prices, and generally low wool textile inventories. Man-made fiber use rose faster than wool consumption, cutting further into wool's share of the market. But wool use in major manufacturing countries rose throughout most of 1968, and by fourth quarter was 9 percent above a year earlier. Expansion continued well underway in most countries, except in the United States where the rate of wool consumption tended to stabilize as the year progressed. (See figure 5.)

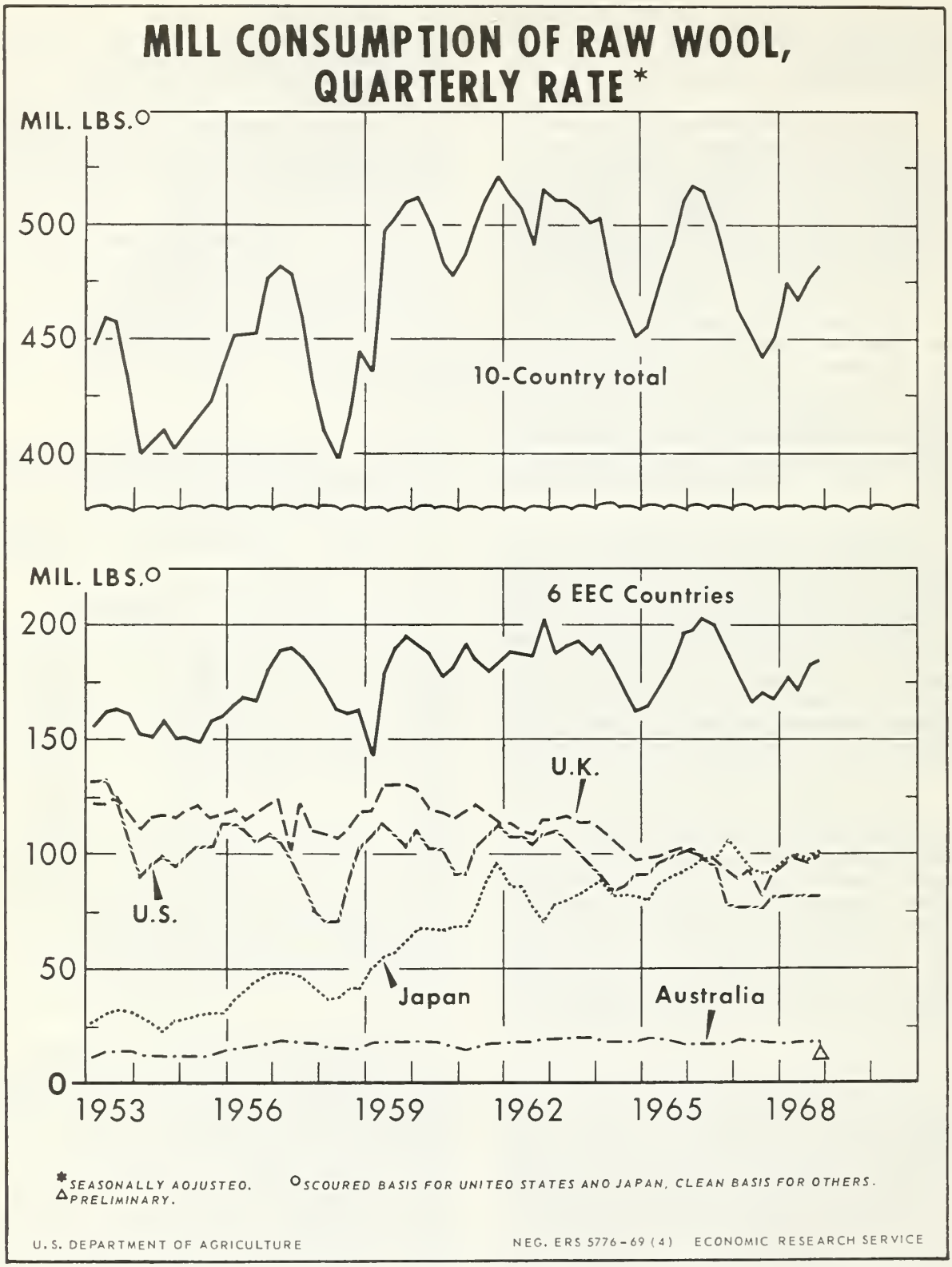
MILL CONSUMPTION OF RAW WOOL, QUARTERLY RATE*
MIL. LBS.○
500
450
400
10-Country total
MIL. LBS.○
200
150
100
50
0
6 EEC Countries
U.K.
U.S.
Japan
Australia
1953
1956
1959
1962
1965
1968
*SEASONALLY ADJUSTED. ○SCOURED BASIS FOR UNITED STATES AND JAPAN, CLEAN BASIS FOR OTHERS.
△PRELIMINARY.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. ERS 5776-69 (4) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 5

Wool consumption rates in major manufacturing countries during the first half of 1969 likely will average above the moderate levels of late 1968. Textile inventories in these countries do not appear excessive, prices paid for raw wool have not risen, and imports of raw wool through the end of last year were increasing. All of these factors point to relatively large consumption in the first half of the year. Large mill use in the first half, however, could lead to a buildup in textile inventories. If this occurs, mill intake of raw wool probably will decline, possibly by next fall. Consumer incomes may rise further this year. But the increase in demand may be slowed, particularly in the U.S. and some European economies. Despite a possible consumption downturn during the year, wool use in major manufacturing countries for all of 1969 is expected to total above last year--but the rise probably will not match the 6 percent increase realized in 1968.

WOOL TEXTILE PRODUCTION LARGER IN 1968

Major manufacturing countries in 1968 increased their output of wool textile products to moderate levels, compared with most recent years. However, production in 1967 was relatively low; so 1968 output is viewed as good recovery from depression, rather than the result of swelling consumer demand for wool products. For the year, wool top production was 5 percent above 1967, and worsted yarn output was up 8 percent. Woolen yarn output rose 3 percent, and woven wool fabric production, about 4 percent. The general expansion in wool textile production actually began in late 1967, and this momentum carried through fourth quarter 1968, when output was running moderately above a year earlier. (See table 25.)

Larger wool textile production during 1968 is reported for the United States and the United Kingdom. Output generally declined in the Netherlands, but production in other EEC nations expanded. Japan during 1968 produced about the same quantity of wool goods as in 1967.

SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE WOOL EXPORTS RISE

Increasing raw wool exports from the 5 major surplus-producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere in the current season resulted largely from expanded mill use and replenishment of stocks in major consuming countries. However, Southern Hemisphere production is larger this season, and January 1969 wool supplies in these countries totaled only slightly below the relatively high level of January 1968.

Total exports from the 5 countries about midway through the current season were up 15 percent. Australia in July-December 1968 shipped 5 percent more than a year earlier. New Zealand's exports rose 46 percent above a year earlier, due in part to liquidation of Wool Commission stocks this season, as opposed to Commission buying in June-December 1967. However, wool production in New Zealand, as well as in Australia, is larger this season. South Africa's production is about the same as a year earlier, but exports were 9 percent larger. Production in Argentina and Uruguay is declining this season. However, exports from these countries are running 24 percent and 12 percent, respectively, ahead of last season. (See table 8.)

Table 8.--Exports of wool, actual weight, from Southern Hemisphere surplus-producing countries, 1966/67, 1967/68, and 1968/69 1/

Exporting countries	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69
	Million pounds		
Australia 2/	677	687	721
New Zealand 3/	256	212	309
Republic of South Africa 3/	133	125	136
Argentina 3/	85	89	110
Uruguay 2/	15	25	28

1/ Season beginning July 1 in Australia, New Zealand, and Republic of South Africa, and beginning October 1, in Argentina and Uruguay.
2/ Through December.
3/ Through January.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Secretariat.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part I - Domestic wool prices, Boston, clean basis

Item	1968					1969			Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
	Cents per pound								Percent
Graded territory shorn wool									
Fine good French combing and staple	116.5	116.5	117.8	119.0	120.8	124.5	123.9	122.0	104
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	105.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	107.6	112.0	110.0	110.0	105
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	92.5	92.5	93.0	93.0	93.8	102.0	99.0	96.8	104
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	87.5	87.5	89.4	90.0	90.8	92.5	90.5	90.5	101
Low 1/4 blood	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	80.0	82.5	82.5	82.5	106
Common and braid	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	72.0	---	---	---	---
Graded fleece shorn wool									
Delaine	112.5	112.5	115.0	120.0	120.0	124.0	---	---	---
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	100.5	100.5	100.5	102.0	102.0	107.5	107.5	107.5	107
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.0	88.0	88.0	85.9	104
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	80.5	80.5	80.5	80.5	80.0	86.0	86.0	83.0	103
Low 1/4 blood	72.5	72.5	72.5	72.5	76.0	77.5	77.5	77.5	107
Common and braid	72.5	72.5	72.5	72.5	68.0	---	---	---	---
Original bag Texas shorn wool									
Fine 12 months good French combing and staple	120.3	117.0	119.5	124.0	124.0	126.0	125.0	124.2	104
Fine 8 months (1 in. and over)	101.7	100.5	100.5	102.0	102.0	111.0	110.5	109.0	108
Fine fall (3/4 in. and over)	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	105.0	104.2	102.0	105
Scoured pulled wool									
70's, 2 inch and longer	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	120.0	120.0	120.0	102
64's, 70's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	114.5	114.5	114.5	102
60's, 64's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	105
60's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	97.5	98.5	99.8	100.0	100.0	103.4	104.0	104.0	104
58's, 60's, 2 in. and longer	95.5	96.1	96.5	97.0	97.0	100.4	102.0	99.5	103
56's, 58's, 2 in. and longer	92.4	92.5	93.8	95.0	95.0	95.4	96.0	96.0	102
56's, 2 in. and longer	90.5	90.5	90.5	90.5	88.7	87.5	87.5	87.5	97
50's, 56's, 2 in. and longer	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	86.3	85.5	85.5	85.5	98
44's, 50's, 4 in. and longer	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	100
36's, 44's, 4 in. and longer	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	---	---	---	---

Compiled from Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part II - U.S. Mill Consumption and Imports

Item	Unit	1967	1968				1969			Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
Mill consumption, scoured basis 1/										
Average weekly rate during month 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	1,000									
60's and finer	pounds	2,078	2,217	2,386	2,465	2,072	2,231	---	---	101
50's up to 60's	do.	)								
48's and coarser	do.	)1,970	2,318	2,539	2,383	2,003	2,318	---	---	100
Total apparel wool	do.	4,048	4,535	4,925	4,848	4,075	4,549	---	---	100
Carpet wool 4/	do.	1,822	1,797	1,887	1,812	1,686	1,910	---	---	106
Total apparel and carpet	do.	5,870	6,332	6,812	6,660	5,761	6,459	---	---	102
Monthly aggregates 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	Million									
60's and finer	pounds	10.4	11.1	9.5	9.9	8.3	11.2	---	---	101
50's up to 60's	do.	)								
48's and coarser	do.	) 9.8	11.6	10.2	9.5	8.0	11.6	---	---	100
Total apparel wool	do.	20.2	22.7	19.7	19.4	16.3	22.7	---	---	100
Carpet wool 4/	do.	9.1	9.0	7.5	7.2	6.7	9.6	---	---	107
Total apparel and carpet	do.	29.3	31.7	27.2	26.6	23.0	32.3	---	---	102
Accumulated since January 1										
Apparel wool 3/										
By grade										
60's and finer	do.	113.3	11.1	20.6	30.5	119.6	11.2	---	---	101
50's up to 60's	do.	)								
48's and coarser	do.	)115.3	11.6	21.7	31.3	118.7	11.6	---	---	100
By system										
Woolen	do.	87.3	8.0	14.9	21.9	83.6	8.6	---	---	108
Worsted	do.	141.4	14.7	27.5	39.8	154.7	14.1	---	---	96
Total apparel wool	do.	228.7	22.7	42.4	61.7	238.3	22.7	---	---	100
Carpet wool 4/	do.	83.9	9.0	16.5	23.8	91.4	9.6	---	---	107
Total apparel and carpet	do.	312.5	31.7	58.9	85.5	329.7	32.3	---	---	102
Imports for consumption										
clean content										
Monthly aggregates	1,000									
Dutiable wool	pounds									
Finer than 56's	do.	7,734	9,218	9,444	9,078	8,870	6,211	5,092	---	56
46's to 56's	do.	1,285	1,142	3,290	3,382	1,021	922	622	---	19
44's to 46's	do.	118	145	151	195	87	21	36	---	24
40's to 44's	do.	139	339	327	214	95	124	218	---	67
Not finer than 40's	do.	333	701	1,209	928	311	516	335	---	28
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	75	121	106	165	49	41	227	---	214
Total dutiable wool	do.	9,684	11,665	14,527	13,962	10,434	7,835	6,530	---	45
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	1,120	1,427	1,516	1,237	1,081	309	404	---	27
40's-44's	do.	3,820	3,290	3,166	2,678	2,025	374	293	---	9
Not finer than 40's	do.	3,024	6,323	3,177	2,892	3,336	1,989	1,427	---	45
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	1,343	1,305	1,117	940	1,203	394	533	---	48
Total duty-free	do.	9,307	12,345	8,976	7,747	7,645	3,066	2,657	---	30
Total free and dutiable	do.	18,991	24,010	23,503	21,709	18,079	10,901	9,186	---	39
Accumulated since January 1	Million									
Dutiable wool	pounds									
Finer than 56's	do.	77.0	9.2	18.7	27.7	91.5	6.2	11.3	---	60
46's to 56's	do.	19.8	1.1	4.4	7.8	22.8	.9	1.5	---	34
44's to 46's	do.	1.2	.1	.3	.5	1.2	---	.1	---	33
40's to 44's	do.	2.7	.3	.7	.9	3.3	.1	.3	---	43
Not finer than 40's	do.	7.0	.7	1.9	2.8	9.7	.5	.9	---	47
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	1.4	.1	.2	.4	1.2	---	.3	---	150
Total dutiable wool	do.	109.1	11.7	26.2	40.2	129.8	7.8	14.4	---	55
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	9.2	1.4	2.9	4.2	15.4	.3	.7	---	24
40's-44's	do.	27.3	3.3	6.5	9.1	37.5	.4	.7	---	11
Not finer than 40's	do.	29.9	6.3	9.5	12.4	51.3	2.0	3.4	---	36
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	11.7	1.3	2.4	3.4	15.4	.4	.9	---	38
Total duty-free wool	do.	78.2	12.3	21.3	29.1	119.6	3.1	5.7	---	27
Total free and dutiable	do.	187.3	24.0	40.5	69.2	249.4	10.9	20.1	---	50

1/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products.
2/ Monthly periods are 4 or 5 calendar weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter.
3/ Domestic and duty-paid foreign wool.
4/ Duty-free foreign wool.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 9.--Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep and lambs shorn, weight per fleece, price per pound received by growers, value of production, and wool production, United States, 1957 to date

Year	Stock sheep on January 1	Sheep and lambs shorn 1/	Weight per fleece	Shorn wool production	Price per pound 2/	Value of production	Pulled wool production	Total wool production	
								As reported	Approximate clean fiber equivalent 3/
	Thousand	Thousand	Pound	Thousand pounds	Cents	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Million pounds
1957	26,348	28,415	8.41	239,101	53.7	127,764	33,600	272,701	130.4
1958	27,167	29,403	8.29	243,713	36.4	88,632	30,400	274,113	130.0
1959	28,108	30,763	8.45	259,939	43.3	112,328	34,500	294,439	140.2
1960	28,849	31,081	8.54	265,277	42.0	111,412	33,600	298,877	144.6
1961 4/	28,320	30,454	8.51	259,161	42.9	111,445	34,500	293,661	142.5
1962	26,719	29,193	8.45	246,636	47.7	117,579	29,900	276,536	133.4
1963	25,122	27,264	8.53	232,446	48.5	112,426	28,800	261,246	126.2
1964	23,455	25,455	8.34	212,333	53.2	112,877	25,100	237,433	119.6
1965	21,843	23,756	8.48	201,463	47.1	94,999	23,300	224,763	113.1
1966	21,456	22,923	8.51	195,053	52.1	101,204	24,100	219,153	110.6
1967	20,661	22,022	8.58	188,919	39.8	75,163	22,400	211,319	106.4
1968	19,105	20,726	8.58	177,767	40.5	71,961	20,500	198,267	99.7
1969 5/	18,184								

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards. 2/ The average price is for the marketing season April through March, 1957-1962; 1963 average, April through December; 1964 and thereafter is on calendar year basis. U.S. average price computed by weighting State average prices for all wool sold by production of shorn wool. 3/ Production as reported converted on basis of 44 percent yield for shorn wool for 1957 through 1959, 45 percent yield for 1960 to 1963; 47.7 percent 1964 to date and 75 percent yield for pulled wool through 1963; 72.9 percent 1964 and thereafter. 4/ Beginning 1961 includes Alaska. 5/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

Table 10.--Number of stock sheep, number of sheep shorn, and shorn wool production, Native or fleece wool States and Western sheep States, 1957 to date

Year	"Native" or "fleece" wool States			11 Western sheep States Texas and South Dakota 1/		
	Stock sheep on January 1	Sheep shorn	Shorn wool production	Stock sheep on January 1	Sheep shorn	Shorn wool production
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand pounds	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand pounds
1957	9,026	9,751	74,218	17,322	18,664	164,883
1958	9,265	10,175	75,431	17,902	19,228	168,282
1959	9,229	10,122	76,782	18,879	20,641	183,157
1960	9,035	9,846	74,049	19,814	21,235	191,228
1961	8,720	9,356	70,831	19,585	21,086	188,202
1962	8,108	8,856	67,383	18,596	20,325	179,107
1963	7,148	7,779	59,713	17,958	19,471	172,566
1964	6,425	7,218	55,718	17,012	18,221	156,426
1965	6,045	6,540	51,754	15,778	17,198	149,500
1966	5,757	7,139	48,464	15,676	15,765	146,374
1967	5,440	5,739	46,344	15,197	16,262	142,329
1968	5,015	5,487	43,746	14,063	15,216	133,757
1969 2/	4,750			13,407		

1/ Includes South Dakota, Texas, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon and California. 2/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

Table 11.--Marketings covered by and payments under the National Wool Act of 1954

Marketing year 1/	Marketings covered by payments			Incentive or support level		Average price received	
	Shorn wool 2/	Unshorn lambs 2/	Mohair	Shorn wool	Mohair	Shorn wool 3/	Mohair 4/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1955	260.2	981.8	---	62	70	42.8	82.2
1956	254.3	1,277.1	---	62	70	44.3	84.4
1957	156.1	1,194.2	---	62	70	53.7	83.7
1958	300.1	1,316.3	---	62	70	36.4	72.2
1959	256.3	1,366.9	---	62	70	43.3	96.5
1960	255.0	1,391.0	---	62	70	42.0	89.7
1961	259.7	1,438.2	---	62	73	42.9	85.6
1962	237.3	1,350.2	31.4	62	74	47.7	71.4
1963	169.6	1,033.5	---	62	76	48.5	88.1
1964	198.2	1,239.9	---	62	72	53.2	94.3
1965	195.0	1,206.6	29.7	62	72	47.1	65.5
1966	170.5	1,200.9	29.1	65	75.8	52.1	53.7
1967	189.1	1,140.0	32.1	66	76.4	39.8	40.9
1968	174.5	1,096.0	32.6	67	77.4	40.5	45.2
1969				69	77.4		

Marketing year 1/	Payment rate			Amount of payments 7/				70 percent of specific and ad valorem duties for calendar year 8/
	Shorn wool 5/	Unshorn lambs 6/	Mohair 5/	Shorn wool	Unshorn lambs	Mohair	Total	
	Percent	Cents	Percent	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
1955	44.9	77	---	50.0	7.6	---	57.6	49.0
1956	40.0	71	---	44.0	7.9	---	51.9	52.3
1957	15.5	33	---	12.6	3.5	---	16.1	47.1
1958	70.3	102	---	73.7	11.4	---	85.1	50.1
1959	43.2	75	---	45.4	8.5	---	53.9	67.2
1960	47.6	80	---	49.9	9.6	---	59.5	75.3
1961	44.5	76	---	47.8	9.1	---	56.9	69.2
1962	30.0	57	3.6	32.8	6.4	.8	40.0	90.2
1963	27.8	54	---	22.1	5.1	---	27.2	92.4
1964	16.5	35	---	16.7	3.6	---	20.3	79.3
1965	31.6	60	9.9	28.1	6.1	1.9	36.1	121.5
1966	24.8	52	41.2	21.2	5.1	6.5	32.8	110.8
1967	65.8	105	86.8	48.0	9.9	11.5	69.4	96.9
1968	65.4	106	71.2	44.3	9.5	10.6	64.4	
1969								

1/ Year beginning April 1 for 1955-1962, 9-month period beginning April 1 for 1963, and calendar year for 1964 to date. 2/ Unadjusted for weight of unshorn lambs purchased. 3/ Average price per pound received by growers for wool sold during the marketing year. 4/ U.S. average price per pound computed by weighting State average prices by production. Averages for 1955 and 1956 are calendar years; averages for 1957 and later years are for the marketing year. 5/ Percentage needed to bring the average return per pound up to the incentive or support level. 6/ Per hundred weight of unshorn lambs sold. 7/ Payments made after the close of the marketing year. Preliminary estimate for 1968 marketing year. 8/ The National Wool Act of 1954, as amended, limits the accumulated total of payments under the Act on any date to 70 percent of the accumulated total, as of the same date, of gross receipts from specific and ad valorem duties on wool and wool manufactures on and after January 1, 1953. The accumulated reserve as of January 1, 1955, was 92.7 million dollars.

Farmer Programs Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 12.--Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep shorn, weight per fleece, and shorn wool production, United States, 1966 to date

State	Stock sheep on January 1				Sheep and lambs shorn 1/			Weight per fleece			Shorn wool production		
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968
	Thousands							Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Maine	20	19	18	17	19	18	17	7.6	7.5	7.4	144	135	126
New Hampshire	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	7.1	7.1	7.1	35	34	37
Vermont	8	8	7	6	8	7	7	8.1	8.2	8.1	61	56	53
Massachusetts	10	10	10	11	10	10	9	7.4	7.3	7.0	70	69	65
Rhode Island	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7.4	7.2	7.3	14	13	12
Connecticut	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	7.5	7.3	7.2	33	35	37
New York	99	95	93	85	92	90	91	8.1	8.1	8.0	744	725	728
New Jersey	10	9	8	8	10	9	8	7.7	7.4	7.8	73	64	62
Pennsylvania	185	176	172	170	170	162	158	7.5	7.5	7.4	1,275	1,215	1,169
North Atlantic	344	329	321	310	319	306	302	7.68	7.67	7.58	2,449	2,346	2,289
Ohio	649	642	636	617	715	692	684	8.7	8.8	8.6	6,239	6,106	5,899
Indiana	291	274	263	247	281	273	262	7.9	8.0	8.0	2,208	2,176	2,095
Illinois	359	348	320	310	431	363	384	7.8	7.9	7.4	3,366	2,854	2,826
Michigan	235	202	192	182	265	255	253	8.5	8.6	8.5	2,249	2,193	2,149
Wisconsin	157	157	155	147	151	146	141	7.9	8.1	8.1	1,188	1,188	1,145
East North Central	1,691	1,623	1,566	1,503	1,843	1,729	1,724	8.27	8.40	8.19	15,250	14,517	14,114
Minnesota	540	513	441	432	611	592	503	7.7	8.0	8.1	4,684	4,722	4,053
Iowa	810	745	685	685	935	855	840	7.8	8.1	8.0	7,316	6,927	6,720
Missouri	343	312	280	255	352	328	294	7.9	8.1	8.0	2,791	2,672	2,354
North Dakota	402	383	329	309	382	354	338	9.4	9.8	9.7	3,577	3,483	3,280
South Dakota	1,202	1,178	1,096	1,063	1,258	1,214	1,144	9.0	9.5	9.7	11,342	11,537	11,141
Nebraska	283	269	241	222	408	392	368	7.8	8.0	7.7	3,182	3,150	2,840
Kansas	401	385	333	286	434	394	373	8.5	8.4	8.5	3,708	3,322	3,182
West North Central	3,981	3,785	3,405	3,252	4,380	4,129	3,860	8.36	8.67	8.70	36,600	35,813	33,570
Delaware	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	7.5	7.1	6.8	18	17	13
Maryland	20	19	19	19	18	17	17	7.0	7.1	6.9	126	121	117
Virginia	223	216	214	197	210	196	197	6.0	6.2	6.3	1,262	1,218	1,241
West Virginia	191	178	173	166	170	164	165	5.7	5.9	5.9	975	968	973
North Carolina	25	22	22	20	22	19	18	6.2	7.0	6.5	136	133	117
South Carolina	4	3	2	2	4	2	2	6.7	7.1	6.7	24	17	12
Georgia	7	7	6	6	6	6	5	6.2	6.3	6.7	38	35	36
Florida	7	6	6	6	6	5	6	5.2	6.5	6.1	29	33	34
South Atlantic	480	454	445	417	438	411	412	5.95	6.18	6.17	2,608	2,542	2,543
Kentucky	168	159	135	112	146	135	115	7.3	7.2	7.3	1,066	972	840
Tennessee	84	75	57	49	73	60	48	5.8	5.8	5.8	423	348	278
Alabama	10	9	8	7	9	7	6	6.0	6.0	6.0	52	42	37
Mississippi	25	23	21	19	20	18	17	5.1	5.0	4.9	102	90	83
Arkansas	12	11	10	8	10	9	8	6.7	7.1	7.0	67	62	54
Louisiana	41	32	30	26	34	28	26	4.6	4.7	5.0	156	132	130
Oklahoma	123	119	114	109	126	121	113	8.2	8.4	8.4	1,033	1,017	949
Texas	4,676	4,582	3,986	3,707	5,031	4,993	4,419	7.7	7.4	7.5	38,777	36,998	33,363
South Central	5,139	5,010	4,360	4,037	5,449	5,371	4,752	7.65	7.38	7.52	41,676	39,661	35,734
Montana	1,277	1,226	1,165	1,130	1,213	1,134	1,075	9.7	9.9	10.1	11,792	11,277	10,848
Idaho	761	719	719	687	751	696	712	10.4	10.6	10.8	7,813	7,346	7,679
Wyoming	1,909	1,822	1,749	1,697	1,878	1,768	1,748	10.4	10.8	10.2	19,526	19,020	17,836
Colorado	1,060	1,004	884	857	1,359	1,271	1,182	8.8	9.0	8.8	12,018	11,501	10,455
New Mexico	920	887	823	799	924	884	806	9.5	9.6	9.1	8,754	8,462	7,374
Arizona	471	428	414	428	506	482	433	7.2	7.2	7.6	3,627	3,480	3,292
Utah	1,038	1,040	1,019	988	991	1,009	1,013	10.0	10.1	10.1	9,895	10,232	10,197
Nevada	244	232	220	209	226	212	209	9.9	9.8	10.0	2,241	2,082	2,090
Washington	157	143	134	125	171	164	157	9.2	9.2	9.1	1,567	1,517	1,435
Oregon	582	524	498	483	613	577	568	8.0	8.3	8.1	4,905	4,800	4,618
California	1,379	1,412	1,356	1,234	1,844	1,858	1,750	7.7	7.6	7.7	14,117	14,077	13,429
Western	9,798	9,437	8,981	8,637	10,476	10,055	9,653	9.19	9.35	9.25	96,255	93,794	89,253
48 States	21,433	20,637	19,078	18,157	22,904	22,001	20,703	8.51	8.58	8.57	194,838	188,673	177,503
Alaska	23	24	27	27	19	21	23	11.3	11.7	11.5	215	246	264
Hawaii	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
United States	21,456	20,661	19,105	18,184	22,923	22,022	20,726	8.51	8.58	8.58	195,053	188,919	177,767

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards.

Compiled from reports of Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

Table 13.--U.S. consumption of fibers: Total and per capita, 1955 to date

Year beginning Jan. 1	Population July 1 1/	Cotton			Wool			Rayon and acetate			Non-cellulosic man-made fibers			Man-made fiber waste			Flax and silk			All fibers	
		Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total 2/	Per capita 3/
	Mil.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
										Domestic 4/											
1955	165.3	4,206.6	64.5	25.4	489.6	7.5	3.0	1,395.2	21.4	8.4	426.3	6.6	2.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,517.8	39.4
1956	168.2	4,216.0	66.0	25.1	526.2	8.2	3.1	1,166.5	18.3	6.9	477.3	7.5	2.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,386.0	38.0
1957	171.3	3,878.0	64.3	22.6	449.4	7.4	2.6	1,145.8	19.0	6.7	558.5	9.3	3.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,031.7	35.2
1958	174.1	3,729.0	63.8	21.4	416.7	7.1	2.4	1,123.4	19.2	6.4	579.4	9.9	3.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,848.5	33.6
1959	177.1	5/4,274.4	62.4	24.1	557.3	8.1	3.1	1,266.9	18.5	7.1	752.6	11.0	4.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,851.2	38.7
1960	180.7	5/4,232.8	64.2	23.4	538.5	8.2	3.0	1,049.2	15.9	5.8	769.1	11.7	4.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,589.5	36.5
1961	183.8	5/4,048.5	61.5	22.0	535.0	8.1	2.9	1,121.1	17.1	6.1	876.7	13.3	4.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,581.4	35.8
1962	186.7	4,277.5	59.4	22.9	570.4	7.9	3.1	1,259.9	17.5	6.7	1,098.7	15.2	5.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,206.5	38.6
1963	189.4	4,136.7	55.8	21.8	558.7	7.5	2.9	1,440.6	19.4	7.6	1,286.4	17.3	6.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,422.4	39.2
1964	192.1	4,331.3	54.6	22.6	490.8	6.2	2.6	1,528.6	19.2	8.0	1,587.2	20.0	8.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,938.0	41.3
1965	194.6	4,664.3	53.3	24.0	527.5	6.0	2.7	1,569.0	17.9	8.1	1,998.1	22.8	10.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	8,758.9	45.0
1966	196.9	4,947.9	52.5	25.1	500.3	5.3	2.5	1,613.5	17.1	8.2	2,363.6	25.1	12.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	9,425.3	47.9
1967 7/	199.1	4,673.0	50.0	23.5	423.6	4.5	2.1	1,520.0	16.3	7.6	2,722.5	29.2	13.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	9,339.1	46.9
1968 7/	201.2	4,424.5	43.2	22.0	466.4	4.6	2.3	1,726.3	16.9	8.6	3,618.6	35.3	18.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,235.8	50.9
										Mill 6/											
1955	165.3	4,382.4	65.2	26.5	413.8	6.2	2.5	1,419.1	21.1	8.6	432.2	6.4	2.6	51.1	.8	.3	19.0	.3	.1	6,717.6	40.6
1956	168.2	4,362.6	66.6	25.9	440.8	6.7	2.6	1,200.8	18.3	7.1	484.1	7.4	2.9	42.4	.7	.3	20.6	.3	.1	6,551.2	38.9
1957	171.3	4,060.4	65.1	23.7	368.8	5.9	2.2	1,177.0	18.9	6.9	567.5	9.1	3.3	48.0	.8	.3	15.5	.2	.1	6,237.2	36.4
1958	174.1	3,866.9	64.8	22.2	331.1	5.5	1.9	1,127.2	18.9	6.5	575.3	9.6	3.3	61.7	1.0	.4	9.4	.2	.1	5,971.5	34.3
1959	177.1	4,334.5	63.3	24.5	435.3	6.4	2.5	1,252.4	18.3	7.1	741.4	10.8	4.2	70.9	1.0	.4	11.8	.2	.1	6,846.3	38.7
1960	180.7	4,190.9	64.6	23.2	411.0	6.3	2.3	1,055.4	16.3	5.8	761.6	11.7	4.2	60.8	.9	.3	11.6	.2	.1	6,491.4	35.9
1961	183.8	4,081.5	62.1	22.2	412.1	6.3	2.2	1,128.0	17.2	6.1	861.4	13.1	4.7	71.3	1.1	.4	12.7	.2	.1	6,567.0	35.7
1962	186.7	4,188.0	59.4	22.4	429.1	6.1	2.3	1,263.4	17.9	6.8	1,075.6	15.3	5.8	79.5	1.1	.4	12.4	.2	.1	7,048.0	37.8
1963	189.4	4,040.2	55.7	21.3	411.7	5.7	2.2	1,440.2	19.9	7.6	1,257.5	17.3	6.7	90.1	1.2	.5	13.1	.2	.1	7,252.8	38.3
1964	192.1	4,244.4	54.5	22.1	356.7	4.6	1.9	1,516.3	19.5	7.9	1,554.8	19.9	8.1	103.2	1.3	.5	14.2	.2	.1	7,789.6	40.6
1965	194.6	4,477.5	52.7	23.0	387.0	4.5	2.0	1,550.4	18.2	8.0	1,955.7	23.0	10.1	118.0	1.4	.6	13.3	.2	.1	8,501.9	43.7
1966	196.9	4,630.5	51.3	23.5	370.2	4.1	1.9	1,591.1	17.6	8.1	2,288.3	25.4	11.6	122.8	1.4	.6	14.7	.2	.1	9,017.6	45.8
1967 7/	199.1	4,423.0	49.2	22.2	312.5	3.5	1.6	1,500.2	16.7	7.5	2,596.0	28.9	13.0	147.5	1.6	.7	10.4	.1	.1	8,989.6	45.2
1968 7/	201.2	4,146.9	42.4	20.6	329.7	3.4	1.6	1,688.0	17.2	8.4	3,414.1	34.9	17.0	199.3	2.0	1.0	12.2	.1	.1	9,790.2	48.7

1/ Continental U.S. plus Armed Forces overseas.
2/ Totals made from unrounded data.
3/ Total consumption divided by population.
4/ "Domestic" consumption refers to mill consumption adjusted for the raw fiber equivalent of net U.S. trade in textile manufactures. Rayon and acetate data and non-cellulosic man-made fiber data include fiber waste. "All fibers" data exclude flax and silk.
5/ Includes picker lap.
6/ "Mill" consumption of cotton is the weight of running bales adjusted for tare. Wool data include apparel and carpet wool scoured basis. Rayon and acetate data and non-cellulosic man-made fiber data (includes glass) are U.S. producers' domestic shipments plus imports for consumption. Man-made fibers waste data are producers' waste consumed by mills (excludes glass). Flax and silk data are imports for consumption.
7/ Preliminary.

Man-made fibers, Textile Organon, a publication of the Textile Economics Bureau, Inc., all other, Bureau of the Census reports.

Table 14.--Average weekly rate of consumption of apparel and carpet wool on woolen and worsted systems, scoured basis, United States, by months, unadjusted and adjusted for seasonal variation, 1965 to date

Month	1965		1966		1967		1968		1969	
	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
	Apparel wool									
January	4,855	4,755	5,838	5,662	4,630	4,465	4,535	4,360	4,549	4,374
February	4,870	4,665	5,822	5,587	4,587	4,415	4,925	4,749		
March	4,947	4,789	5,865	5,711	4,417	4,313	4,848	4,739		
April	5,623	5,407	5,844	5,576	4,661	4,426	4,978	4,714		
May	5,523	5,086	5,745	5,285	4,751	4,367	4,820	4,438		
June	5,461	5,029	5,614	5,189	4,652	4,315	4,955	4,605		
July	4,883	5,378	4,726	5,181	3,847	4,209	3,970	4,339		
August	5,798	5,475	5,519	5,207	4,533	4,272	4,761	4,487		
September	5,424	5,540	4,519	4,649	4,158	4,295	4,445	4,606		
October	5,661	5,860	4,419	4,579	4,181	4,333	4,597	4,666		
November	5,267	5,839	4,018	4,459	4,383	4,359	4,249	4,711		
December	5,123	5,882	3,777	4,341	4,048	4,653	4,075	4,689		
	Carpet wool									
January	2,316	2,229	2,243	2,146	1,779	1,701	1,797	1,716	1,910	1,824
February	2,220	2,181	2,287	2,262	1,518	1,504	1,887	1,874		
March	2,207	2,189	2,260	2,244	1,362	1,354	1,812	1,803		
April	2,172	2,230	2,117	2,166	1,646	1,683	1,766	1,804		
May	2,187	2,191	2,120	2,126	1,779	1,784	1,798	1,803		
June	2,160	2,276	1,910	2,013	1,381	1,454	1,800	1,895		
July	1,635	2,249	1,448	1,984	1,144	1,565	1,482	2,027		
August	2,164	1,978	2,083	1,911	1,740	1,596	1,798	1,650		
September	2,190	2,076	1,894	1,816	1,695	1,638	1,779	1,724		
October	2,342	2,087	2,145	1,905	1,834	1,623	1,766	1,560		
November	2,321	2,153	1,936	1,784	1,699	1,562	1,778	1,631		
December	2,025	2,154	1,552	1,649	1,822	1,942	1,686	1,801		

Table 15.--Fibers consumed and percentage distribution of wool and other fibers used in woolen and worsted mills, United States, 1963 to date

Fiber and year	Worsted system 1/		Woolen system				Total fibers consumed	
			For yarns, except carpet and rug		For carpet and rug yarns			
	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep								
1963	149,578	62.1	101,766	31.7	160,399	67.3	411,743	51.5
1964	141,743	56.4	92,189	30.5	122,737	49.7	356,669	44.6
1965	173,088	58.1	101,608	31.1	112,330	43.7	387,026	43.9
1966	170,418	58.7	96,169	30.8	103,587	42.7	370,174	43.8
1967	141,366	56.3	87,293	30.1	83,851	36.8	312,510	40.7
1968	154,715	54.2	83,575	28.9	91,407	33.9	329,697	39.1
Man-made fibers								
1963	67,519	28.0	72,064	22.4	59,931	25.1	199,514	24.9
1964	83,337	33.2	76,735	25.4	106,944	43.3	267,016	33.4
1965	100,132	33.6	84,738	26.0	127,814	49.7	312,684	35.5
1966	103,559	35.7	87,243	27.9	124,072	51.1	314,874	37.2
1967	95,670	38.1	95,755	33.1	136,200	59.7	327,625	42.6
1968	116,390	40.8	104,779	36.3	171,522	63.6	392,691	46.5
Other fibers 2/								
1963	23,687	9.9	147,173	45.9	18,098	7.6	188,958	23.6
1964	26,280	10.4	133,198	44.1	17,120	7.0	176,598	22.0
1965	24,593	8.3	139,957	42.9	16,862	6.6	181,412	20.6
1966	16,263	5.6	129,111	41.3	15,195	6.2	160,569	19.0
1967	14,219	5.6	106,534	36.8	7,943	3.5	128,696	16.7
1968	14,252	5.0	100,436	34.8	6,700	2.5	121,388	14.4
Total fibers consumed								
1963	240,784	100.0	321,003	100.0	238,428	100.0	800,215	100.0
1964	251,360	100.0	302,122	100.0	246,801	100.0	800,283	100.0
1965	297,813	100.0	326,303	100.0	257,006	100.0	881,122	100.0
1966	290,240	100.0	312,523	100.0	242,854	100.0	845,617	100.0
1967	251,255	100.0	289,582	100.0	227,994	100.0	768,831	100.0
1968	285,357	100.0	288,790	100.0	269,629	100.0	843,776	100.0

1/ Man-made fiber data are on tow converted to top without combing; man-made fibers combed are included in other fibers.
2/ Includes noils, reprocessed and reused wool, mohair, alpaca, vicuna, other specialty hair fibers, cotton, jute, and other vegetable fibers as well as man-made fiber combed on the worsted system.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 16.--Finished wool apparel fabrics: Inventories and unfilled orders at the weaving mill level, by months, January 1967 to date

Year and month	Woolens		Worsteds		Wool blends (chiefly polyester)		Total	
	Inventories	Unfilled orders	Inventories	Unfilled orders	Inventories	Unfilled orders	Inventories	Unfilled orders
	Mil. lin. yd.	Mil. lin. yd.	Mil. lin. yd.	Mil. lin. yd.	Mil. lin. yd.	Mil. lin. yd.	Mil. lin. yd.	Mil. lin. yd.
1967								
Jan.	15.1	30.7	5.7	27.9	4.5	9.8	25.3	68.4
Feb.	16.0	33.4	5.8	28.8	3.1	9.2	24.8	71.3
Mar.	17.9	33.7	5.5	29.6	2.7	6.5	26.1	69.8
Apr.	18.6	32.1	5.3	23.2	2.7	17.8	26.6	73.1
May	19.5	34.1	5.4	23.2	2.9	20.6	27.8	77.9
June	16.0	32.0	5.2	21.4	3.3	20.7	24.5	74.1
July	13.8	30.8	4.4	24.1	4.0	20.4	22.2	75.3
Aug.	12.6	27.9	4.1	24.3	4.4	20.1	21.1	72.2
Sept.	11.4	25.9	3.9	25.7	4.7	20.1	20.0	71.7
Oct.	11.3	26.3	3.8	29.9	4.3	15.8	19.4	72.0
Nov.	11.9	30.7	4.1	32.6	4.5	17.6	20.5	80.0
Dec.	13.3	36.4	3.9	35.1	4.0	13.7	21.2	85.2
1968								
Jan.	16.4	39.6	4.7	36.8	3.4	19.7	24.6	96.1
Feb.	17.1	35.6	5.0	35.5	3.0	22.5	25.0	93.5
Mar.	18.1	35.3	5.0	34.5	2.7	23.9	25.9	93.7
Apr.	18.8	35.5	5.2	32.3	3.1	29.1	27.0	97.0
May	17.2	33.4	5.3	35.1	3.5	30.6	26.0	99.1
June	14.7	33.6	5.0	34.1	4.0	31.5	23.8	99.3
July	12.6	32.6	4.3	35.6	4.7	30.2	21.6	98.4
Aug.	10.8	27.9	3.8	32.8	5.1	28.6	19.8	89.3
Sept.	10.4	27.8	3.7	34.5	5.1	25.8	19.2	88.2
Oct.	10.3	25.4	3.4	32.9	5.2	19.0	18.8	77.4
Nov.	11.5	28.4	4.4	33.4	5.4	16.8	21.2	78.5
Dec.	12.9	30.1	4.3	33.6	4.2	14.8	21.4	78.4
1969								
Jan.								
Feb.								
Mar.								
Apr.								
May								
June								
July								
Aug.								
Sept.								
Oct.								
Nov.								
Dec.								

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 17.--Textile fabrics: Deliveries to U. S. military forces, raw fiber content, annual 1962-68, by months, January 1967 to date

Year and month	Wool					Cotton					Man-made										
		Wool and man-made fiber mixtures					Cotton and man-made fiber mixtures				Cellulosic			Non-cellulosic			Total				
	100 percent wool fabric	50 percent or more wool	Less than 50 percent wool	Wool and other fiber mixtures	Total	100 percent cotton fabric	50 percent or more cotton	Less than 50 percent cotton	Cotton and other fiber mixtures	Total	Filament yarn	Staple fiber	Total	Filament yarn	Staple fiber	Total	Filament yarn	Staple fiber	Total	Glass	Total all fibers
	1,000 pounds																				
1962	13,661	0	4	2	13,667	50,387	253	768	---	51,408	710	3	713	776	848	1,624	1,486	851	2,337	53	67,465
1963 1/	7,858	0	10	58	7,926	30,777	103	283	17	31,180	126	85	211	770	603	1,373	896	688	1,584	2	40,692
1964 1/	5,246	0	95	2/	5,341	20,363	129	1,118	0	21,610	191	20	211	544	1,380	1,934	745	1,400	2,145	14	29,110
1965 1/	3,863	0	400	346	4,509	26,522	865	124	115	27,626	253	41	294	1,469	1,484	2,953	1,722	1,525	3,247	16	35,498
1966	15,325	80	1,268	0	16,674	103,549	4,960	1,072	0	109,579	20	570	591	11,097	4,695	15,792	11,118	5,266	16,383	20	142,656
1967	21,318	80	2,183	0	23,581	148,335	9,806	1,645	0	159,786	436	300	736	9,921	8,984	18,905	10,357	9,281	19,638	63	203,068
1968	6,156	0	587	0	6,743	85,724	10,978	1,455	0	98,157	1,442	-23	1,419	5,813	8,294	14,107	7,256	8,270	15,526	66	120,492
1967																					
Jan.	1,969	27	224	0	2,219	14,295	843	468	0	15,605	4	133	137	1,601	1,223	2,824	1,605	1,356	2,961	1	20,786
Feb.	2,448	0	105	0	2,552	13,824	682	280	0	14,786	3	3	6	1,870	754	2,624	1,873	756	2,629	1	19,968
Mar.	3,081	53	199	0	3,333	18,214	1,075	113	0	19,401	9	33	42	1,655	1,052	2,707	1,664	1,085	2,749	6	25,489
Apr.	1,657	0	107	0	1,764	10,878	781	20	0	11,679	3	19	22	910	658	1,567	912	676	1,589	0	15,032
May	2,079	0	184	0	2,263	14,296	1,019	115	0	15,430	36	32	68	798	735	1,533	834	767	1,601	0	19,294
June	1,963	0	179	0	2,142	13,371	669	95	0	14,134	2	19	22	891	636	1,527	893	655	1,548	2	17,826
July	1,428	0	84	0	1,512	9,946	777	34	0	10,757	9	9	18	305	443	748	314	452	766	1	13,036
Aug.	1,772	0	133	0	1,905	13,691	745	146	0	14,581	6	0	6	625	722	1,347	632	722	1,354	0	17,840
Sept.	1,195	0	136	0	1,330	10,855	586	55	0	11,496	102	7	109	271	367	638	373	373	747	31	13,604
Oct.	1,423	0	243	0	1,666	10,602	840	195	0	11,636	126	27	153	430	774	1,204	556	802	1,347	2	14,661
Nov.	1,384	0	298	0	1,682	10,608	948	70	0	11,699	86	0	86	321	784	1,105	407	784	1,191	19	14,591
Dec.	919	0	291	0	1,210	7,683	841	54	0	8,578	50	18	67	244	836	1,080	294	853	1,147	0	10,935
1968																					
Jan.	1,170	0	252	0	1,422	10,072	1,405	110	0	11,587	217	5	222	279	858	1,137	497	862	1,359	0	14,368
Feb.	764	0	180	0	944	9,006	1,736	173	0	10,915	264	6	270	165	1,208	1,373	429	1,214	1,643	1	13,503
Mar.	739	0	86	0	825	7,954	1,197	249	0	9,400	162	0	162	170	1,060	1,230	332	1,060	1,392	1	11,618
Apr.	417	0	25	0	442	6,023	889	116	0	7,028	91	-34	57	202	611	813	293	577	870	2	8,342
May	242	0	39	0	281	5,941	1,212	166	0	7,319	124	0	124	208	1,025	1,233	332	1,025	1,357	12	8,969
June	267	0	0	0	267	7,112	1,164	103	0	8,379	167	0	167	426	702	1,128	593	702	1,295	9	9,950
July	391	0	0	0	391	7,351	731	97	0	8,179	91	0	91	537	646	1,183	628	646	1,274	6	9,850
Aug.	223	0	2	0	225	3,635	404	41	0	4,080	67	0	67	514	323	837	581	323	904	0	5,209
Sept.	317	0	0	0	317	7,185	625	72	0	7,882	62	0	62	815	578	1,393	877	578	1,455	1	9,655
Oct.	486	0	0	0	486	7,614	944	34	0	8,592	181	0	181	797	447	1,244	978	447	1,425	25	10,528
Nov.	562	0	0	0	562	5,757	347	201	0	6,305	16	0	16	679	470	1,149	695	470	1,165	9	8,041
Dec.	578	0	3	0	581	8,074	324	93	0	8,491	0	0	0	1,021	366	1,387	1,021	366	1,387	0	10,459
1969																					
Jan.	239	0	0	0	239	4,365	195	48	0	4,608	0	0	0	1,278	166	1,444	1,278	166	1,444	41	6,332
Feb.	312	0	14	0	326	6,028	249	67	0	6,344	0	0	0	689	241	930	689	241	930	0	7,600
Mar.																					
Apr.																					
May																					
June																					
July																					
Aug.																					

1/ Total of available dates: 1963, 8 months; 1964, 10 months; 1965, 7 months, all other, 12 months.
2/ Less than 500 pounds.

Based on data from the Department of Defense.

Table 18.--Fabric deliveries to U. S. military forces, in equivalent square yards of fabric, annual 1968 and by months, January 1968 to date

Fiber and fabric	1968	1968											1969						
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
	1,000 square yards																				
Wool																					
Blanketing	879	112	98	142	142	48	15	14	63	91	28	38	88	70	41						
Flannel	847	156	132	54	80	11	106	47	0	17	80	93	71	54	0						
Frieze	242	198	32	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Gabardine	208	0	55	53	56	0	2	0	0	0	0	24	18	0	31						
Kersey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Melton	902	167	103	148	13	55	0	0	0	0	45	112	259	129	274						
Pile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Serge	4,825	892	619	658	264	256	245	492	251	300	408	205	235	82	43						
Tropical	2,106	194	165	75	62	0	96	105	61	141	289	608	310	0	39						
Other	26	13	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	5						
Total	10,035	1,732	1,204	1,142	619	371	464	658	375	549	860	1,080	981	335	433						
Mixed Fiber																					
Cotton and wool	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Cotton and cellulosic	9,906	1,530	1,867	1,134	458	871	1,173	625	474	428	1,260	86	0	1	0						
Cotton and non-cellulosic	34,501	3,424	4,763	4,120	3,291	4,226	3,016	2,580	1,269	2,175	1,705	2,392	1,540	985	1,199						
Cotton and glass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Cotton and other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Wool and cellulosic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Wool and non-cellulosic	3,692	1,576	1,124	546	161	254	1	0	13	1	0	3	13	0	66						
Wool and other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Cotton, wool and cellulosic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Cotton, wool and non-cellulosic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Cellulosic and non-cellulosic	96	43	34	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	48,195	6,573	7,788	5,800	3,929	5,351	4,190	3,205	1,756	2,604	2,965	2,481	1,553	986	1,265						
Cotton																					
Total	160,848	17,811	15,781	13,875	10,212	10,815	14,445	15,381	7,739	14,842	14,870	11,336	13,741	7,673	11,657						
Man-made																					
Cellulosic Total	29	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	4	7	12	1	0	0						
Non-cellulosic Total	13,102	711	443	841	686	1,009	899	1,247	945	1,896	1,475	1,053	1,897	1,973	1,286						
Glass	146	1	4	2	9	20	27	21	0	5	39	18	0	53	0						
Total man-made	13,277	712	447	845	695	1,029	926	1,271	945	1,905	1,521	1,083	1,898	2,026	1,286						
Total all fibers	232,355	26,828	25,220	21,662	15,455	17,566	20,025	20,515	10,815	19,900	20,216	15,980	18,173	11,020	14,641						

Based on data from the Department of Defense.

Table 19.--Production of woolen and worsted woven goods, by type of fabric, United States, annual 1966-68, by quarters, October-December 1967 to date 1/

Fabric	1966	1967	1968	1967	1968			
				Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.
	1,000 linear yards							
Woolen and worsted woven fabrics (except felt)	264,874	238,598	245,139	57,756	62,039	68,845	56,682	57,573
Apparel fabrics	250,348	226,823	237,842	55,072	60,010	67,045	55,211	55,576
Government orders	11,198	9,866	5,737	2,595	2,549	905	1,103	1,180
Other than Government orders	239,150	216,957	232,105	52,477	57,461	66,140	54,108	54,396
Men's and boys' clothing	86,720	66,973	90,508	15,058	23,938	26,013	19,402	21,155
Less than 9 oz.	12,806	9,294	15,852	2,599	2,302	2,321	5,053	6,176
Worsted	11,750	8,719	15,313	2,454	2,202	2,218	4,821	6,072
Woolen	1,056	575	539	145	100	103	232	104
9 oz. up to 13 oz.	59,642	48,317	58,737	10,394	18,258	19,103	10,700	10,676
Worsted	37,434	30,139	38,603	6,040	12,526	13,459	6,077	6,541
Woolen	22,208	18,178	20,134	4,354	5,732	5,644	4,623	4,135
13 oz. up to 16 oz.	4,740	4,470	7,729	1,094	1,562	2,415	1,551	2,201
Worsted	2,459	3,049	3,063	762	739	877	635	812
Woolen	2,281	1,421	4,666	332	823	1,538	916	1,389
16 oz. up to 20 oz.	4,668	3,675	6,177	744	1,252	1,620	1,637	1,668
Worsted	1,134	961	1,155	250	281	323	298	253
Woolen	3,534	2,714	5,022	494	971	1,297	1,339	1,415
20 oz. up to 26 oz.	4,520	968	1,801	156	535	509	446	311
26 oz. and over	344	249	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Women's and children's clothing	152,430	149,984	141,597	37,419	33,523	40,127	34,706	33,241
Less than 9 oz.	11,239	11,846	10,432	2,780	3,537	1,956	1,881	3,058
Worsted	3,424	2,955	1,052	426	382	243	203	224
Woolen	7,815	8,891	9,380	2,354	3,155	1,713	1,678	2,834
9 oz. up to 13 oz.	83,003	78,775	68,519	19,629	16,355	19,955	17,415	14,794
Worsted	3,985	3,147	3,030	618	630	759	1,017	624
Woolen	79,018	75,628	65,489	19,011	15,725	19,196	16,398	14,170
13 oz. up to 16 oz.	14,119	18,245	17,384	5,062	3,558	4,415	4,032	5,379
Worsted	1,396	1,256	632	193	170	207	166	89
Woolen	12,723	16,989	16,752	4,869	3,388	4,208	3,866	5,290
16 oz. up to 20 oz.	20,100	17,927	20,437	4,985	4,318	6,338	4,868	4,913
Worsted	1,855	1,443	1,627	398	251	267	363	746
Woolen	18,245	16,484	18,810	4,587	4,067	6,071	4,505	4,167
20 oz. and over	23,969	23,191	24,825	4,963	5,755	7,463	6,510	5,097
Nonapparel fabrics	14,526	11,775	7,297	2,684	2,029	1,800	1,471	1,997
Blanketing	10,362	8,501	3,313	1,468	804	800	787	922
Other	4,164	3,274	3,984	1,216	1,225	1,000	684	1,075
	1,000 pounds							
Woven felts	8,372	8,464	8,075	2,106	2,026	1,999	1,896	2,154
Papermakers	6,134	6,316	6,111	1,637	1,549	1,506	1,430	1,626
All others	2,238	2,148	1,964	469	477	493	466	528

1/ Fabrics wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, reused wool, reprocessed wool or other animal fibers. Blanketing in 72 inch width or equivalent, other fabrics in 54 to 60 inch width or equivalent 54 inch width.

2/ Less than 100 thousand.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 20.--Raw wool content of United States imports for consumption of wool manufactures, annual 1964-68 and by months, January 1968 to date 1/

Year and month	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Woven fabrics 2/	Wool blankets 3/	Wearing apparel: Knit	Wearing apparel: Other than knit 4/	Other manufactures 5/	Subtotal	Noils	Wastes 6/	Carpets and rugs	Total
	1,000 pounds											
1964	3,079	8,217	19,804	535	20,282	8,139	1,201	61,257	38,075	14,420	27,395	141,147
1965	8,088	11,257	25,702	744	27,617	7,826	1,752	82,986	34,291	17,402	21,437	156,116
1966	10,362	12,969	24,836	746	25,789	7,232	1,669	83,603	27,647	16,229	15,383	142,862
1967	5,795	9,684	24,319	755	24,371	6,400	2,438	73,762	28,912	10,895	8,179	121,748
1968 8/	6,622	10,850	32,724	876	32,850	8,513	2,554	94,989	27,011	14,670	9,347	146,017
1968 8/												
Jan.	412	992	2,537	49	1,335	262	162	5,749	2,427	1,044	842	10,062
Feb.	583	943	2,214	67	1,167	237	77	5,288	2,871	1,553	678	10,390
Mar.	489	1,030	2,990	42	1,198	249	327	6,325	2,217	919	690	10,151
Apr.	682	1,085	3,338	48	1,772	260	337	7,522	2,189	1,219	854	11,784
May	481	1,164	3,317	53	2,860	367	244	8,486	2,310	1,415	944	13,155
June	671	632	2,705	65	3,319	636	257	8,285	2,125	1,194	649	12,253
July	440	995	3,147	93	4,493	1,261	242	10,671	3,210	1,347	790	16,018
Aug.	834	825	3,055	115	4,339	1,407	282	10,857	2,142	1,354	850	15,203
Sept.	268	630	2,914	75	3,808	1,261	225	9,181	1,863	1,102	852	12,998
Oct.	308	1,011	2,325	48	3,849	1,245	187	8,973	2,270	1,339	807	13,389
Nov.	733	833	1,960	130	2,867	776	148	7,447	2,220	1,251	638	11,556
Dec.	721	710	2,222	91	1,843	552	66	6,205	1,167	933	753	9,058
1969 8/												
Jan.	319	207	1,927	29	1,567	358	184	4,591	1,180	509	400	6,680
Feb.	61	912	3,191	39	1,161	354	169	5,887	1,257	277	612	8,033
1968 8/												
Jan. - Feb.	995	1,935	4,751	116	2,502	499	239	11,037	5,298	2,597	1,520	20,452
1969 8/												
Jan. - Feb.	380	1,119	5,118	68	2,728	712	353	10,478	2,437	786	1,012	14,713

See footnotes end of table 21.

Table 21.--Raw wool content of United States exports of domestic wool manufactures, annual 1964-68 and by months, January 1968 to date 1/

Year and month	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Fabrics woven and knit	Wool blankets	Wearing apparel: Knit	Wearing apparel: Other than knit	Other manufactures 7/	Felts	Subtotal	Noils and wastes 6/	Carpets and rugs	Total
	1,000 pounds											
1964	370	228	748	239	201	390	893	276	3,345	3,281	372	6,998
1965	433	185	804	213	349	512	2,132	1,534	6,162	8,876	614	15,652
1966	458	273	586	183	348	600	1,978	1,279	5,705	6,400	588	12,693
1967	527	331	550	211	535	503	1,672	1,792	6,121	4,065	509	10,695
1968	461	367	496	207	472	573	961	1,349	4,886	3,635	818	9,339
1968												
Jan.	21	20	45	8	39	35	53	30	251	76	77	404
Feb.	35	30	44	11	53	34	88	238	533	218	34	785
Mar.	51	42	25	5	44	31	62	171	431	414	41	886
Apr.	14	44	42	16	36	34	85	80	351	69	94	514
May	12	38	50	39	33	17	84	186	459	371	78	908
June	64	24	38	21	33	30	60	119	389	389	55	833
July	25	5	43	25	56	35	59	140	388	612	80	1,080
Aug.	12	34	78	21	49	59	100	200	553	354	49	956
Sept.	43	34	29	22	39	51	73	43	334	206	59	599
Oct.	73	33	32	12	39	107	48	52	396	218	56	670
Nov.	63	25	43	8	32	88	186	38	483	528	143	1,154
Dec.	48	38	27	18	21	50	63	52	317	181	51	549
1969 8/												
Jan.	28	34	25	6	5	21	55	50	224	353	41	618
Feb.	37	71	13	5	16	20	33	13	208	216	46	470
1968												
Jan. - Feb.	56	50	89	19	92	69	149	268	792	294	111	1,197
1969 8/												
Jan. - Feb.	65	105	38	11	21	41	88	63	432	569	87	1,088

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca, and other wool-like specialty hair. 2/ Includes pile fabrics and manufactures, tapestry and upholstery goods, press and billiard cloths. 3/ Includes carriage and automobile robes, steamer rugs, etc. 4/ Includes laces, lace articles, veils and veilings, nets and nettings, when reported in pounds. 5/ Includes knit fabrics in the piece and miscellaneous manufactures not elsewhere specified. 6/ Not including rags. Jan. 1965 - Dec. 1967 export data includes substantial quantities of non-wool animal hair. 7/ Census Bureau's Schedule B classification designated manufactures, n.e.c. 8/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 22.--Production of man-made fibers, United States, 1957 to date

Year	Cellulosic fibers				
	Rayon		Acetate		Total rayon and acetate
	Filament yarn and monofilament	Staple and tow	Filament yarn and monofilament	Staple and tow	
	Million pounds				
1957	506.4	371.2	207.9	53.9	1,139.4
1958	413.1	342.2	222.6	75.0	1,034.9
1959	508.1	359.1	229.6	70.0	1,166.8
1960	426.3	314.0	228.2	60.0	1,028.5
1961	392.7	400.5	249.0	53.0	1,095.2
1962	420.4	500.0	305.7	46.0	1,272.1
1963	400.2	579.1	309.5	60.0	1,348.8
1964	411.6	594.3	365.9	60.0	1,431.8
1965	433.8	648.0	391.2	54.0	1,527.0
1966	405.5	659.2	394.3	60.0	1,519.0
1967	309.1	603.4	425.6	50.0	1,388.1
1968	**365.3**	**739.1**	**439.9**	**50.0**	**1,594.3**

Year	Non-cellulosic fibers			Textile glass fiber	Total man-made fiber
	Filament yarn and monofilament	Staple and tow	Total		
	Million pounds				
1957	335.0	180.7	515.7	110.5	1,765.6
1958	320.0	170.5	490.5	103.8	1,629.2
1959	412.2	233.1	645.3	147.4	1,959.5
1960	437.4	239.8	677.2	177.0	1,882.7
1961	497.2	253.7	750.9	149.3	1,995.4
1962	627.4	345.5	972.9	190.3	2,435.3
1963	712.8	443.2	1,156.0	191.9	2,696.7
1964	847.6	559.1	1,406.7	239.5	3,078.0
1965	997.7	779.2	1,776.9	282.3	3,586.2
1966	1,164.7	904.0	2,068.7	332.4	3,920.1
1967	1,213.9	1,119.8	2,333.7	308.8	4,030.6
1968	**1,649.5**	**1,538.0**	**3,187.5**	**399.6**	**5,181.4**

Compiled from Textile Organon.

Table 23.--Price per pound of British Dominion wool, (Bradford grade), by months, January 1966 to date

Year and month	Combing							
	70's	64's	60's	58's	56's	50's	48's	46's
	Cents							
1966								
January	125.0	114.5	109.8	106.3	95.8	82.9	77.1	74.8
February	127.3	116.8	110.9	103.9	94.6	82.9	77.1	73.6
March	130.4	121.1	115.3	108.3	97.8	86.2	78.0	74.5
April	123.7	123.4	117.6	110.6	101.3	87.3	76.8	73.3
May	131.5	123.3	117.5	109.4	102.4	87.3	76.8	72.1
June	130.2	123.2	117.4	110.4	102.3	87.2	76.7	72.1
July	130.1	123.2	117.4	110.4	102.3	87.2	76.7	72.0
August	127.8	120.8	116.2	109.2	102.3	83.7	74.4	70.9
September	124.4	117.4	112.7	106.9	98.8	80.2	73.2	69.7
October	121.0	112.8	107.0	101.2	95.4	79.1	73.3	69.8
November	118.6	110.5	105.8	98.9	96.5	77.9	72.1	69.8
December	117.4	109.3	104.6	97.7	95.3	75.6	70.9	68.6
1967								
January	117.5	108.2	102.3	95.4	89.5	74.4	69.8	67.4
February	119.9	111.8	104.8	97.8	92.0	75.7	69.8	67.5
March	117.7	109.5	102.5	95.5	93.2	75.7	69.9	67.6
April	120.1	110.8	102.6	95.6	93.3	75.8	70.0	67.6
May	122.4	115.4	106.0	97.9	93.2	74.6	69.9	67.6
June	121.0	114.0	104.7	97.7	93.0	74.4	69.8	67.5
July	117.3	109.2	101.0	95.2	83.6	67.4	60.4	58.1
August	109.1	101.0	92.8	85.9	83.6	68.5	62.7	59.2
September	111.3	103.2	93.9	85.8	82.4	67.3	60.3	58.0
October	113.6	103.2	93.9	84.7	73.1	58.0	54.5	52.2
November	115.3	104.3	93.2	83.2	65.4	48.8	47.7	46.6
December	113.3	103.3	91.2	81.2	73.2	52.1	48.1	46.1
1968								
January	116.4	105.4	95.4	85.3	76.3	48.2	44.2	41.2
February	125.5	108.4	98.4	89.3	80.3	49.2	45.2	41.2
March	125.0	107.0	97.0	88.0	85.0	54.0	49.0	45.0
April	125.1	106.1	97.1	88.1	82.1	53.0	47.0	43.0
May	124.4	105.5	96.6	86.6	73.7	53.8	45.8	41.8
June	124.2	105.3	96.4	86.4	75.5	55.6	49.7	46.7
July	122.5	104.6	95.6	85.6	75.7	55.8	49.8	46.8
August	119.6	102.6	93.7	84.7	73.7	53.8	48.8	45.8
September	120.4	103.5	94.5	85.5	80.6	59.7	53.7	51.7
October	123.5	106.5	97.6	89.6	79.7	64.7	56.8	53.8
November	123.3	106.4	97.4	88.5	78.5	63.6	56.7	53.7
December	118.2	102.3	93.4	84.4	75.5	59.6	52.7	48.7
1969								
January	119.3	103.4	94.5	84.5	75.6	59.7	51.7	47.7
February	117.6	102.6	93.7	83.7	75.8	58.8	50.8	45.8
March	115.6	100.6	91.7	81.7	74.7	58.8	49.8	45.8

Compiled from reports of New Zealand Wool Commission.

Table 24.--Wool: Estimated mill consumption in selected countries, clean content, annual 1966-68, by quarters, October-December 1967 to date

Country	Year			1967	1968				Percentage change	
	1966	1967	1968	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Oct.-Dec. 1968 to Oct.-Dec. 1967	1968 compared with 1967
United States 1/	370.2	312.5	329.7	77.7	85.5	87.2	78.4	78.5	+1.0	+5.5
United Kingdom	388.2	359.9	391.4	92.2	102.9	100.4	87.5	100.6	+9.1	+8.8
France	281.0	234.6	258.8	57.7	68.2	58.7	58.7	73.2	+26.9	+10.3
Japan	395.1	380.6	395.8	94.7	94.4	100.6	99.4	101.4	+7.1	+4.0
Italy	242.0	218.3	206.2	49.9	50.1	53.2	49.5	50.2	+.6	-5.6
West Germany	150.5	122.5	146.9	33.0	37.5	37.3	35.1	37.1	+12.4	+19.9
Belgium	95.5	80.1	90.4	20.7	22.0	23.1	20.4	25.3	+22.2	+12.9
Australia	71.5	75.6	---	18.8	16.2	18.0	19.6	---	---	---
Netherlands	21.8	20.5	17.8	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.6	-8.0	-13.2
Total	2,015.8	1,804.6	2/1,837.0	449.7	481.3	483.1	452.7	2/470.9	---	---

1/ Consumption on woolen and worsted systems only.

2/ Total excludes Australia.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Secretariat and the Bureau of the Census.

Table 25.--Production of wool and hair tops, worsted and woolen yarn, and wool woven fabrics, by specified countries, annual 1966-68, by quarters, October-December 1967 to date

Country	Year			1967	1968				Percentage change	
	1966	1967	1968	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Oct.-Dec. 1968 to Oct.-Dec. 1967	1968 compared with 1967
	Million pounds								Percent	
Tops										
United Kingdom	229.8	203.1	213.0	48.1	57.0	55.9	48.2	51.9	+7.9	+4.9
France	211.0	169.7	192.2	41.8	51.2	42.6	44.3	54.2	+29.7	+13.3
Japan	313.7	305.7	305.5	76.1	72.8	76.8	76.5	79.4	+4.3	-.1
Italy	178.0	162.3	144.5	36.0	34.0	36.1	34.3	36.4	+1.1	-11.0
United States	166.4	140.5	153.7	36.6	39.9	40.7	36.6	36.4	-.6	+9.4
West Germany	86.9	67.6	87.2	19.1	23.4	22.5	20.2	21.2	+11.0	+29.0
Belgium	63.0	52.5	57.2	12.9	13.8	14.7	12.8	15.9	+23.3	+9.0
Australia	47.0	47.5	---	11.5	10.2	10.8	12.2	---	---	---
Uruguay	29.5	29.4	34.1	8.7	9.5	8.7	10.7	8.1	-6.9	+16.0
Netherlands	2.2	1.6	.6	.3	---	.2	.1	.1	-66.7	-62.5
Total	1,327.5	1,179.8	1/1,188.0	291.1	2/311.7	309.0	295.9	1/303.5	---	---
Worsted yarn										
United Kingdom	221.3	193.1	213.6	50.0	55.3	54.7	48.2	55.3	+10.6	+10.6
Italy	203.6	195.7	203.4	49.2	47.3	51.7	47.9	50.7	+3.0	+3.9
France	214.2	180.3	194.3	47.4	47.6	47.2	41.4	58.1	+22.6	+7.8
West Germany	155.8	130.6	156.0	37.6	40.2	38.9	38.1	38.8	+3.2	+19.4
Japan	261.7	268.0	265.2	68.7	64.2	65.4	67.3	68.3	-.6	-1.1
Belgium	104.6	93.8	112.7	26.7	27.6	28.7	24.6	31.8	+19.1	+20.1
Netherlands	19.7	17.0	16.2	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.7	4.2	---	-4.7
Australia	19.3	19.6	---	5.3	4.5	4.0	4.6	---	---	---
Total	1,200.2	1,098.1	1/1,161.4	289.1	290.9	294.5	275.8	1/307.2	---	---
Woolen yarn										
United Kingdom	314.7	304.4	324.9	81.4	85.0	81.4	72.0	86.5	+6.3	+6.7
Italy	330.7	310.7	310.0	76.8	78.7	82.1	71.5	77.2	+.5	-.2
France	106.6	98.8	93.4	24.8	24.8	23.8	19.6	25.2	+1.6	-5.5
West Germany	112.7	95.2	102.4	26.6	27.3	26.3	24.6	25.6	-3.8	+7.6
Japan	100.6	94.4	94.7	22.7	20.7	23.7	25.1	25.1	+10.6	+.3
Belgium	48.9	40.7	47.9	11.4	11.5	12.3	10.7	13.4	+17.5	+17.7
Netherlands	38.2	33.5	32.3	8.6	7.9	8.2	7.7	8.5	-1.2	-3.6
Australia	31.5	34.2	---	9.0	7.4	9.4	9.3	---	---	---
Total	1,083.9	1,011.9	1/1,005.6	261.3	263.3	267.2	240.5	1/261.5	---	---
Woven fabrics										
	Million square yards									
United States	431.2	387.6	401.5	93.6	99.3	110.4	92.2	98.1	+4.8	+3.6
United Kingdom	332.8	315.2	319.5	83.7	82.3	77.9	76.2	83.2	-.6	+1.4
Japan	418.7	450.7	461.2	122.1	111.2	117.6	117.2	118.2	-3.2	+2.3
France	219.5	194.2	198.2	51.5	51.7	47.6	43.0	55.9	+8.5	+2.1
West Germany	178.5	143.1	163.9	40.7	39.6	42.4	41.2	41.9	+2.9	+14.5
Netherlands	67.0	52.5	53.4	14.3	13.6	13.1	12.9	13.7	-4.2	+1.7
Australia	31.1	32.2	---	8.5	7.6	8.0	8.1	---	---	---
Total	1,678.8	1,575.5	1/1,597.8	414.4	405.2	417.0	399.9	1/411.0	---	---
Belgium	37.2	31.7	32.6	8.6	8.3	8.3	7.2	8.9	+3.5	+2.8
Italy (Mil. lb.)	254.0	237.8	251.1	60.5	62.6	64.6	61.8	63.7	+5.3	+5.6

1/ Excludes Australia.
2/ Excludes the Netherlands.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Secretariat.

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